Sports – 1921

GALESBURG ILL REGISTER
NOVEMBER 9, 1921

Harry West.

Harry West, husky negro full back of the Washington & Jeffer son eleven, helped his team bea Syracuse this season with a 9 yard run for one of the team' touchdowns. West took the ba on his own two-yard line and ra the length of the field, threadin his way through the entire Syra cuse team. It probably is one o the longest runs of recent years

CEDAR RAPIDS IA REPUBLICAN
OCTOBER 18, 1921

A general summary of the football games played last Friday and Saturday proves that this state has some high class teams within its borders. Towering head and shoulders above all other state teams and with the conference champions almost within its grasp, the University of Iowa team proved itself superior to the Illinois team in all departments of the game.

Coach Howard Jones of the Iowa team deserves much credit for the machine-like playing of the Old Gold. His team showed big improvement in defense of forward passes as well as increased efficiency on offense and all departments of the game. It dveloped that the wizard, Zuppke, was beaten at his own game by the superior coaching of Jones and the splendid efforts of the Iowa stars. Iowa's plays were started from what you might call a "skillet formation," similar to the "circle group" used by the Illini. The Hawkeyes shifted into position for their assaults in a much smoother and more clever fashion than Zuppke's warriors and demonstrated that Jones has developed an offense that would gain on any team in the country.

It is lucky for Yale University that her game with Iowa does not take place this year.

"Duke" Slater, the giant negro tackle, Fullback Locke, and Audrey Devine bid fair to win a berth on the coveted all-American team this season if they continue in the form so far shown. Slater is a demon at tackle and was caught in one play, performing the extraordinary feat of blocking four opposing players. His long muscular arms, legs and body were in such a position as to entirely eliminate a quartet of big husky players from any effectiveness in one particular play. The big tackle pulled his old time tactics of shifting over to the opposite side of the line and tackling the runner from behind. The tremendous holes he made for Locke and Devine to slip through were responsible for many gains made against both Illinois and Notre Dame.

Gordon Locke at fullback is the hardest hitting, twisting, smashing fullback ever seen on Iowa field. He is simply unstopable when he once gets to going. Audrey Devine displayed excellent judgment in running the team and also showed his usual form in the execution of many plays.

In fact, the Iowa team as a whole played in superb fashion and the splendid form shown by Jones' men bids fair to take them through the season without defeat.

Gourdin First Negro to Win National Pentathl

Harva[illegible] Athlete Crowns Season of Fine Achievement With All Around Victory.

The N.Y. World 10/18/21

The victory of Ned Gourdin of Harvard in the national pentathlon track and field championship at Travers Island on Wednesday was all the more notable for the fact that Gourdin is the first negro to win an all-around title since the days of its earliest competition.

He defeated Joseph Erbal, unattached, by a single point, and in so doing won the javelin throw, the 200-metre dash and the running broad jump, his favorite event, with marks that were well above the average. Gourdin finished third in the discus throw, but his toss of 101 feet 6 inches was considered a very fair performance. He was sixth in the 1,500-metre race.

The winning of this all-around title topped off a season of fine achievement by the Harvard negro. In a meet in Boston some months ago he established a new world's record for the running broad jump by clearing 25 feet 3 inches, thus displacing the long standing mark of 24 feet 10½ inches, held by Pat O'Connor of Ireland.

Gourdin thus accomplished what Alvin Kraenzlin of Pennsylvania, Myer Printstein of Syracuse, Al Gutterson of Vermont, and other great jumpers of the modern era were unable to do. They all approached O'Connor's record at one time or another but they never bettered it in open competition, the only medium through which such a record could be accepted.

The Harvard man's performance is certain to be accepted by the Amateur Athletic Union officials, as all rules and regulations governing competition were complied with at the time the new record was established.

It wasn't until the present year that Gourdin came into recognition as one of the leading athletes of the country. He began the season by running 100 yards in a dual meet with Penn State in 9 4-5 seconds; then competing as a sprinter and broad jumper, he won firsts in every dual meet on the Harvard schedule, winding up the college season by winning an intercollegiate title in the running broad jump. Later he went to Pasadena, Cal., for the national championships and again carried off the honors in his favorite event.

In the international dual meet between the combined Yale-Harvard teams and those of Oxford and Cambridge, he contributed much toward the overwhelming victory of the Americans by capturing the broad jump after nosing out H. M. Abs, the Cambridge sprinter, in 00-yard dash.

All 'Round Champion

NED GOURDIN.

Sport 1921

DINING CAR COOK SOME SPRINTER; WINS WAGER.

The Utah Agricultural College foot ball team under Coach Lowell (Dick) Romney was returning recently, on an Oregon Short Line train, from Bozeman, Mont., where they had played a 0 to 0 game with the Montana Aggies. In the dining car the conversation turned to ffot racing, and a colored waiter remarked that his car had a cook who was pretty fast on his feet.

According to Conductor Williams the Utah foot ball players were scornful.

"Howdye get that way? Why we've got a coach who can run 100 yards in nine seconds," replied the Utah Aggies.

This statement seemed to make little impression on the colored waiter. He raised a pot of $75 among the waiters and bet it on the second cook. The foot ball players covered the sum and bet on Coach Romney.

When the train stopped at Blackfoot, Idaho, the race was staged and the second cook won by a wide margin.

After the dining car employes had gathered in the coin, Coach Romney's victory announced his identity. He was Craig, formerly of the Michigan Aggies and an athlete with a reputed record of 21 seconds in the 220-yard dash and 9 3/5 seconds in the 100-yard dash; he was also a member of the American Olympic team in 1912. The Utah Aggies got their money's worth by inspecting his medals, a collection that testified to his ability as sprinter and jumper. Then he proposed a broad jumping contest with any of the foot ball players, but his offer was respectfully declined.—Omaha Bee.

Negro Magnates From New League At Meeting Here

Constitution 3/20/21

Colored baseball magnates in session in Atlanta yesterday organized the Colored Southeastern league, taking in Atlanta, Montgomery, Albany, Brunswick, Macon and Greenville, S. C. Jacksonville and Savannah were not represented, but the officials of this league are negotiating with several towns for the two remaining berths.

C. H. McCarthy, of Albany, Ga., was elected president of the league; Joe Jennings, of Brunswick, vice president; L. R. Lautier, of Atlanta, secretary; W. J. Shaw, of Atlanta, treasurer.

A committee was appointed to draw up a schedule of 126 games. Constitution and by-laws were adopted. The player limit was fixed at 14 after May 15, and the salary limit fixed at $1,500.

The following represented their towns at this meeting: W. J. Shaw and L. R. Lautier, Atlanta; Henry Hannon, Montgomery; C. H. McCarthy, Albany; Joe Jennings, Brunswick; W. P. Thomas and J. E. Denton, Macon; Dr. O. M. Thompson and J. R. Kennedy, Greenville, S. C.

PRELIMINARY GAMES FOR LATIN AMERICANS

Negro World 6/11/21

GENEVA, June 6.—Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, and Central American states may be invited to join with the Brazilian Sports Confederation in games preliminary to the next Olympiad, it has been decided by the Olympic committee.

A special committee will study the project and make a report. Members of the Olympic committee from Greece, Egypt, Czecho-Slovakia, and Poland are discussing the possibility of combining those countries into two groups for preparatory games.

THE PRIZE FIGHT. 7/24/21

Courier Journal

Times evidently are not as hard as some people would make believe in the United States, and evidently there is not as much suffering in devastated Europe as is pictured, when two men meet to punch each other for about thirteen minutes, can draw a crowd of 90,000 coming from all parts of the world, and get a purse of $300,000 for the winner and $200,000 for the loser and several hundred thousand for the promoter of the fight. The savage nature of man still lurks in the very best of civilized man, when so many people are willing to travel miles, and at tremendous expense to witness two men draw blood from each other, and then, too, when people will treasure pieces of charred flesh as souvenirs but, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," Gal. 6:7. "Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne; mercy and truth shall go before thy face," Ps. 89:14. "Who will render to every man according to his deeds; for there is no respect of persons with God," Rom. 6:11.

Dempsey, the American, won over Carpentier, just as was expected by the majority of the boxing world and he is $300,000 the better off, and Carpentier $200,000, and Rickard is just loaded with money, and yet the plutocrats expect to so manipulate the financial system of the world to again confiscate the cotton crop, but our Southern financiers will hardly let the siren songs of the Federal Reserve Board lull them to sleep while the spinners pick the bones of the southern cotton producers, and leave them to bleach in winter's cold.

WHEN COLORED KNIGHTS OF THE PIGSKIN RULED IN THE SPORT OF KINGS

New York dispatch 4/22/21

This is the tenth article of the series of great colored athletes of the past, who have compared favorably with the great of other races.

Whole pages have been given over by the leading writers of the day, telling in befitting language of the wonderful accomplishments of "Tod" Sloane, Fred Taral, Pop Greers, Tommy Murphy, Johnny Loftus, Buddy Ensor, and a score of lesser luminaries of the turf, who incidently happened to be all white performers, thereby giving the impression to the present generation of readers that the colored man has played little or no part in the history making of the sport made popular by the crowned heads of Europe. Perhaps it is not universally known, that at one time in the history of the American turf, colored jockeys were engaged by practically every prominent stable owner in the land, and each was a star of the first magnitude.

It's a far cry back to the cool Autumn days of 1893, when Lonnie Clayton, Isaac Murphy (rider for the elder Belmont, rated among old time turf followers and even those of the present day the peer of any rider that ever straddled a horse), Pike Barnes, Tody Hamilton, Snapper Garrison, Willie Simms, Jimmy McLaughlin, Anthony Allen, Charley Bush and Tom Winkfield were the recognized leading knights of the pigskin. To the lot of Willie Simms fell the honor of being a principal in possibly the most spectacular horse race ever staged in this country. While riding in the colors of Phil Dwyer, he figured in the neck and neck finish against James R. Keene's famous Domino, ridden by Fred Taral, the flying Dutchman. Critics were unanimous in saying after the race that Simms was directly responsible for Dobbin's great race against Keene's entry, through his stellar riding. The rivalry existing between these two stables was so great, that $10,000 side bets were wagered on the outcome.

Isaac Murphy was the first Negro to ride a Futurity winner, and captured more important races than any jockey in the world. Pike Barnes was a crackerjack rider, who also rode a Futurity winner. In one meeting, held at New Orleans during the season of 1895, Bush duplicated the performance of Miller, the famous Southern crack, by riding five winning mounts the same afternoon. Whenever steeplechase racing is mentioned the name of Anthony Allen is synonymous. Twenty-five years ago he was without an equal at this hazardous branch of the sport. In his case the gift was handed down to his posterity, for his son is fast making a name for himself at the present Bowie meeting.

American Heavyweight Champions, 1805-1921

Tolzey Defender

By Frank Young

1—Bill Richmond, New York, lost to Tom Cribb, England, 1805.
2—Tom Molineaux, Alexandria, Va., lost to Tom Cribb, England, 1810.
3—Thomas Beasley, Boston, beat Jacob Hyer, New York, 1816.
4—James Sanford, Hoboken, N. J., lost to Andy McLane, Philadelphia, 1832.
5—Andy McLane, Philadelphia lost to William Harrington, New York, 1833.
6—William Harrington, New York, retired, 1838.
7—Sam O'Rourke, New Orleans, La., retired, 1839.
8—"Yankee" Sullivan," New York, lost to Tom Hyer, New York, 1849.
9—Tom Hyer, New York, retired, 1858.
10—John Morrissey, New York, beat John C. Heenan, West Troy, N. Y., 1858.
11—John C. Heenan handed title by Morrissey, Nov. 12, 1858. Heenan lost to Tom King, England, 1863, and retired.
12—Mike McCool, Louisville, Ky., lost to Joe Coburn, New York, 1863.
13—Joe Coburn, New York, forced to retire, and title switched back to McCool.
14—Tom Allen, St. Louis, Mo., lost to Joe Goss (England), Boston, 1876.
15—Joe Goss, Boston, forfeited to John Dwyer, New York, 1877.
16—John Dwyer, New York, retired in 1880, presenting title to Paddy Ryan, New York.
17—Paddy Ryan, New York, lost to John L. Sullivan, Boston, 1882.
18—John L. Sullivan, Boston, lost to James J. Corbett, San Francisco, 1892.
19—James J. Corbett, San Francisco, lost to Robert Fitzsimmons, New York, 1897.
20—Robert Fitzsimmons, New York, lost to James J. Jeffries, Los Angeles, Cal., 1899.
21—James J. Jeffries, Los Angeles, retired, 1905.
22—Marvin Hart, Louisville, Ky., claimed title, 1905, and lost to Tommy Burns, 1906.
23—Tommy Burns lost to Jack Johnson, 1908.
24—James J. Jeffries lost to Jack Johnson, July 4, 1910.
25—Jack Johnson lost to Jess Willard, 1915.
26—Jess Willard lost to Jack Dempsey, 1919.
27—Jack Dempsey.

FARCE ENACTED BY THE BOXING COMMISSION

(BY ROMEO L. DOUGHERTY)

The colored fighters resident in the state of New York and others coming here to seek name and fame in fistic circles, continue to get some awful swats at the hands of the Boxing Commissioners 'round about the same place where the Christmas and Thanksgiving turkey receive the hatchet at least twice a year. With paternal vigilance they have now decided to go a little further in looking after the interests of the fighters and having found that every fighter who might at some time or other be coaxed into meeting Jack Johnson would come under the comtemplated age limit, so fixed it that the black gladiator would be the only one left out in the cold.

Although simply putting on the gloves with a sparring partner and making a few passes for the edification of the general public could not be called prize fighting, when Johnson appeared at Happyland Park he could not do this because he had no permit to box, and the other day when a promoter wanted to put on Jackie Moore at the same place to do the same thing, Moore could not do it, although HE HAS A PERMIT. The men at the head of boxing in the state of New York continue to say to the country and the entire world by their actions that they consider men of color less than human beings and not fit for white men to even box with black fighters.

Of course, there are greater things in our pursuit of life, liberty and happiness which are being denied us daily, but there being some doubt as to the ability of the whites to retain the heavyweight championship of the world, nothing is left undone to stifle the activities of black men in this particular line. And if you only look at the matter in the right light you will see that we are almost, if not entirely, as much to blame as the white men.

Within the next few weeks a gang of political wind-jammers, animated gas bags and self-seekers will be telling you from points of vantage on the housetops what a wonderful thing this or that party is, and how loyalty to the race demands that you follow this or that party in placing men into office who are going TO CONTINUE TO KEEP YOU WHERE YOU ARE. These gentlemen of color with well oiled tongues while on the surface bitterly contesting (via the mouth) for race rights, will be laughing at you on the inside, while noting that you continue to give a correct imitation of somnambulists, for when they are not paid in ready cash for their services in helping to keep you where you are, political preference is their hope, and with them it is a case of let the race go hang if they can get what they want.

The white man is fully alive to this state of affairs. He is fully conscious that the spineless leadership with which this race of ours is cursed cannot at any time call together two thousand colored men before whom grievances can be placed and suitable action taken at the ballot box to at least right some of our wrongs, and secure in this knowledge he plods on his merry way and joins with venal Negroes behind closed doors in giving us the merry ha ha. There are quite a number of men and women among us who lightly laugh at the mention of Marcus Garvey, but did you ever stop to think that there isn't another man of color in this country outside of prize fighters who can draw as large a number of colored people under one roof as Marcus Garvey?

Suppose we had a man high in the councils of the political powers that be who could command the attention of from four to five thousand people any time h eissued a call, do you think that any boxing commission would be wasting valuable time trying to find loopholes wherein colored men could be barred from the ring? Not on your natural tintype, for such a man would command the attention of those responsible for this unfair action of these hair-brained nincompoops and action in the right direction could be had in less than twenty-four hours.

And not until that day when men who can command the attention and respect of thousands of their people in conclave gathered can we hope for anything that will have a tendency to lower some of the bars raised against us in every walk of life. We read every day of a number of brilliant Negroes who are in the confidence of "the great powers"; men who are supposed to be "leaders of their people" and a whole lot of rot which nauseates the man who thinks. Each and every one of these Negroes is looking out for his own personal welfare and could not command a corporal's guard when billed to appear before the populace.

Do you ever note that the majority of meetings staged around political times with some so-called leader enjoying the spotlight are always bolstered up with white men who are really big in politics? Without them Negroes would not walk a half a black to lend an ear to their own "leaders" and this comes because the masses are fully cognizant of the fact that their self-appointed pilots are lacking in everything that a people should expect from men holding the bright particular section on the stage of life where the spotlight is focussed. The real cause of many of our ills can be traced not to the hands of white men, but right to the hearts and heads of our people who will not be true to themselves by taking stock of the abominable conditions and lining up on the side of TRUTH and HONESTY. Let us kick ourselves sometimes and the day would not be far distant when we would be able to kick out the props from under such as the past and present boxing commissions.

BOBBY DOBBS HAS PICTURESQUE STORY

N. Y. C. MAIL
AUGUST 13, 1921

Ancient Colored Fighter, Now Rubber at Grupp's, Had Notable Ring Career.

By ED SULLIVAN

WHEN a wizened little old colored fellow entered the grand ballroom of the Hotel Commodore one night to second the navy boxers entered in the amateur tourney of the International Sporting Club, little did the fashionably-garbed audience realize that before it stood one of the few surviving veterans of the grand old army of fistiana. To the spectators, he was only an incident in the night's entertainment, a hanger-on, a derelict. And yet, two-score years ago, Bobbie Dobbs was a name to reckon with in the world of sport. It is so easy to forget when the ivy of age creeps over and obscures memories of bygone days.

In the halcyon fight days of the r'arin' '90's, Bobbie Dobbs, a lightweight, was known and feared from coast to coast. Unable at last to get matches with the men in his own division, the darkie terror wandered all over the country looking for opponents. And he got them, too—Maine woodsmen, western toughs, iron-limbed scrappers from the northwest woods, two-fisted halfbreeds out on the Pacific coast. Invariably he won and just as invariably a knockout settled the fight. From coast to coast and then back again, the great little fighting machine journeyed, taking on all comers irrespective of poundage. Welters and middleweights comprised the majority of his foemen until finally even they grew wary of him.

He rudiments of the knock-down and drag-out pastime. He had to, for in those days the fittest alone survived. Before he had fairly passed the corner of his 'teens, he had licked every one on the home range, and shortly after, he set out in search of new fields to conquer.

From the start, he proved a sensational fighter. Few men had the hardihood to stand up against him, although Aaron Sherroy, an Omaha middleweight, gave him a great fight in 1880. Outweighed by twenty-five pounds, Dobbs met the Nebraskan in a bare knuckle fight, down south, and after cutting him to ribbons, rocked him to sleep after three hours and forty-five minutes of bloody milling. Sherroy was out for thirty minutes.

Knock-out after knock-out followed, until finally even the mighty Kid Levine, then lightweight champ, was compelled to take notice of the vicious clouter. But Levine refused to risk his title until he knew how good the southerner was. So Billy Levine, his brother, was matched to meet Dobbs. The pair met at Minneapolis in 1893, and Levine was knocked senseless in the fifth round. The champion thereafter refused to even consider the demands of the challenger.

BEATS GANS

Joe Walcott and Gans both fought Dobbs about this time. Wolcott met him in Philly and later in the Broadway Sporting Club and each one won. Gans was beaten decisively in twenty rounds in 1898. Other fights Dobbs had about this period were mostly confined to the Pacific coast. He finished Charlie Johnson, touted northwest title holder, in forty-four rounds in San Francisco, and Black Pearl, a burly Minneapolis middleweight, was flattened in nineteen frames at Sacramento. In another memorable coast engagement, Dobbs put George McKenzie, Australian champion, away in twenty-four rounds. The fight was staged in the California A. C., in San Francisco, and drew a record gate.

By this time, word of the negro mauler had reached the continent and in 1898 he signed articles of agreement for a fight with Dick Burge, English ten-stone four-pound champion. For weeks and weeks the approaching fight was the only topic in England and when the men entered the ring at New Castle-on-Tyne, December 12, 1898, sportsmen from all over the country were present. Burge's seconds tossed the sponge in while their man was out on his feet in the eighth.

Of the more than thousand fights Dobbs figured in during these years, 70 per cent. were ended by K. O.'s.

Six years ago, Dobbs, still active, despite advancing years, travelled to Europe again, fighting exhibition bouts at all the bigger cities in France, Germany, Belgium, Hungary, Bulgaria and Serbia. At Budapest, Hungary, the military and civic authorities thought so highly of him, that he was appointed boxing instructor in the Technical College there. He stayed for two years, until the war started. He was five miles away from Sarajevo when Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was murdered. This murder precipitated the conflict.

NOW AT GRUPP'S

It was this man, a master linguist, rich in experience garnered in every section of the world, who officiated as chief water-boy at the Commodore. He is a rubber at Grupp's gymnasium in the daytime.

How fragile fame is that it cannot withstand the impact of time. Today a hero, tomorrow, an indistinct memory. The king is dead, long live the king. Dobbs, the feted, Dobbs, the tattered. Aye verily, here we have the complete sport cycle and the end of the journey is generally the same.

Sport 1921.

SPORT EDITORIAL

Chicago Defender

"FAIR HARVARD" 1/22/21

I HAVE stood with the countless thousands in the Harvard stadium, with uncovered head, and joined the others in singing "Fair Harvard," a mere slip of a youth way back in the '90s—the days of Halowell, Dibble, Wrenn, Daly, Sargent, Reed and others who helped make the Crimson team a power in the athletic world. Then came a man of Color, William Mathews. The followers of the Cambridge university still held in their memory the deeds of William Lewis of football fame, who has won laurels before the bar of nearly every state in the Union. Marshall was a power on the gridiron and on the diamond. When the baseball team went South one year, on its schedule was Georgetown University. Thousands were out in the city of Washington, D. C., to witness the game between the Southern Catholic university and Harvard. The Harvard team took the field for practice. Georgetown's captain was seen to consult with the captain of the Harvard nine. According to his version of the affair, Mathews could not play. It was near game time. The Harvard captain made his decision. Mathews would play or there would be no game. There was a game. During the change of sides the Harvard alumni stood and sang "Fair Harvard." Ah, what a meaning their alma mater must have had to them. And so on down to the present day. Sandwiched in between are other men of Color—Ted Cable, the Indianapolis boy whose hammer throwing attracted the attention of the atheltic world, and A. L. Jackson of Englewood, N. J., whose hurdling was a sure point getter for the Crimson track team and who was a mainstay on the debating team. Today Gourdin and another lad have made the track team. Needless to say, they are above the ordinary when they make any of Harvard's teams. Upon learning Harvard intended to bring these two boys South with her squad, Annapolis and Virginia canceled dual track meets with the Northern school unless these two men of Color were left at home. Not so with Harvard, who stood for "democracy." Harvard was for all Harvard students, white or black. There will be no track meet, but in the eyes of the world Harvard rises far above the heights she has already attained, and oh, how small must Annapolis seem, a school of the government of the United States where boys are sent to become future naval officers, in the eyes of the world. Harvard's example is followed by other Eastern schools—Dartmouth, who canceled her Princeton game rather than leave Colored players at home; Tufts of Medford, Mass., who canceled relationships with Indiana following the game in which the Eastern school used Brown and Morrison; Andover, Syracuse, Columbia, Rutgers and Brown. When the alumni and student body sing "Fair Harvard," both in victory and defeat, it has a meaning far more significant than most college songs.

Frank A. Young

Massachusetts.

SHELBURNE AND GOUREDIN TRIUMPH

Guardian 3/5/21

Big Stars of Triangular College Met at Mechanics Building, Feb. 26.

The greatest point scorers were John A. Shelburne of Dartmouth and E. O. Gourdin of Harvard. They each won two firsts. The Dartmouth man repeated his victories of a year ago by winning the 40-yard dash and the shotput.

Gourdin's Big Leap.

"Ned" Gourdin carried Harvard into an early lead by leaping 23 feet 2 inches in the first event of the meet which was held in the Soldiers Field baseball cage along with the pole vault.

Shotput for Shelburne.

John A. Shelburne satisfied the dopsters by winning the shotput as well as the 40-yard dash and hanging up a total of 10 points for Dartmouth. The stalwart heaver from English High tossed the 16-pound weight 41 feet, 9 3-4 inches.

Shelbourne and Gourdin Star in Boston Games

Chicago Defender 3/5/21

Mechanic's Hall, Boston, Mass., Saturday.—Johnny Shelburne and Ned Gourdin lived up to expectations in the triangular meet between Harvard university, Cornell university and Dartmouth college. These two runners tied for first place in the individual column, each totaling 10 points. Gourdin, wearing the Harvard jersey, won the broad jump, 23 feet 2 inches, and came back later and copped an exciting race in the "300" from W. M. Chamberlain of Dartmouth. The time was 35 4-5 seconds.

Johnny Shelburne had lots of admirers, being formerly captain of the Boston English high school track team before he went to Hanover. He won the shot put with a heave of 41 feet 9¾ inches. In the first trial heat of the 40-yard dash Shelburne finished second to Davieson of Cornell, the white lad crossing the tape by an inch lead, the winner's time being 5 seconds. Gourdin took the second trial heat, winning from Righter of Cornell. Winner's time, 5 seconds. In the final Gourdin "fell by the wayside" and Shelburne breezed home a winner in 4 4-5 seconds, with Davieson of Cornell at his heels. Cornell won the meet, with Dartmouth second and Harvard third.

SHELBURNE WINS SHOT

Guardian 5/21/21

FOR DARTMOUTH AGAINST TECHNOLOGY—GETS 2ND IN 100 YARDS AND 3RD IN 220 YARDS

Boston, Mass., May 14, 1921—In the dual meet between Dartmouth College and the Institute of Technology today, the latter won 59 to 58, and a colored runner, J. A. Shelburne, was depended upon to turn the result for Dartmouth, but his exertions in wining the shot put, and runing in trial and final beats in 100 yards, and trial heat in the 220 told in the final of the 220 which was the last event. He won shot-put with 42 ft. 5 in., was 2nd in the 100 yards and 3rd in the 220 yards.

SHELBURNE WINS SHOT.

5-25-21.

For Dartmouth Against Technology —Gets 2nd in 100 Yards and 3rd in 220 Yards.

Guardian Bee

Boston, Mass., May 14, 1921.—In the dual meet between Dartmouth College and the Institute of Technology today, the latter won 59 to 58, and a colored runner, J. A. Shelburne, was depended upon to turn the result for Dartmouth, but his exertions in winning the shot put, and running in trial and final beats in 100 yards, and a trial heat in the 220 told in the final of the 220 which was the last event. He won shot-put with 42 ft. 5 in., was 2nd in the 100 yards and 3rd in the 220 yards.

Didn't Want Bill Lewis On Football Team

Harvard Captain threatened to Quit Before Ex-assistant Attorney General Was Allowed To Play

(Cullen Cain in Phila. Ledger)

Afro American 6/24

When I was a boy out in Missouri, in a little country town, I used to read with sorrow of the ignominy and shame of defeat heaped upon proud and haughty Harvard, year after year, by the Yale football warriors. I followed the misfortunes of that old Harvard team as closely and sadly as ever any Frenchman followed Napoleon's Grand Armee in the Russian campaign. It was about this time that Bert Waters, the best all-around athlete and most popular fraternity man of the university was elected captain of the football team. This was the period when position and wealth and family pride were all doing their best to destroy athletics at Cambridge. They helped Yale at least two touchdowns every year in beating Harvard.

Well, Bert Waters counted brawn and speed and nerve as high as family and fortune in making the team. There were mutterings and mutiny, but Waters popularity prevailed. Then came the case of Lewis, the Negro center-rush, the best of his day, and a Harvard student at this time. He was barred from the team because of his color. The proud Harvard students would not stand for a Negro to represent their team, even though most of the famous abolitionists of the late fifties hailed from Massachusetts. But Waters held out for Lewis to the end, and, after threatening to leave the team, finally carried his point.

Lewis, a Negro, played on the varsity; played a great game and a clean game. Harvard's first real stand against Yale began in Bert Waters' time and Haughton and Brickley and Daley and Mahan finished the job. Lewis, the Negro center, stiffened the first line that had held Yale for years.

The years fleeted by more of them than I like to count, and then, one day, as I sat the editor's desk of a Kansas daily, some one brought a big, imposing-looking Negro with a strong face and distinguished bearing to me and introduce him as "Prof. Lewis, who is to speak tonight, etc.

Sure, it was the same Lewis who crouched low in the center of the Harvard rush line years ago. I gave him my hand and top of the column on the first page and my presence at his lecture. He made a fine talk. I knew he would. He was that kind of a man. He played a great game of football and he played clean and fair. Black outside and white within, that was Lewis, of Harvard; athlete, lecturer and humanitarian.

Sport — 1921.

Georgia.

ATLANTA IS DROPPED FROM COLORED SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta Independent 3/24/21

At the meeting of the Colored Southern League held in Chattanooga, Tenn., February 21-22, Atlanta was dropped from the circuit, and the league as reorganized will take in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham, Bessemer, Gadsden, Chattanooga, Knoxville and Memphis. The failure of Atlanta to have a representative present at the first day's session was assigned as the reason for the ousting of Atlanta. The action of the league came as a complete surprise to the local club owners.

When seen and informed of the action taken at the meeting, W. J. Shaw, the Atlanta member of the board of directors of the league, stated that he himself was unable to attend, but that he had a long distance telephone conversation with J. T. Staples, secretary of the league, and that he notified him that he would have a representative present the next day.

In accordance with this promise, Sol Rivers, business manager of the club, was sent to Chattanooga. On his return to Atlanta, he stated that when he got to the meeting there seemed to have been a mutual understanding among the directors from the other towns to freeze Atlanta out; that a vote was taken as to whether it should be given to Gadsden, with the result 6 to 2 in favor of the smaller town.

Legal Action Threatened.

The local club owners have retained an attorney and unless the action of the Chattanooga meeting is rescinded and a berth in the circuit is given to Atlanta, they intend to resort to the courts. Just what will be the nature of their legal action has not been outlined; however, they are insistent that President Purdue give them a new deal, in which Atlanta will be allowed to retain its franchise.

Great Team Promised.

Whether or not the local club will be given its place back in the league, Atlanta is due to repeat this season—that is, practically the same aggregation of baseball players that made the "Black Crackers" the greatest club in the South and the only one in twenty years to score a win over Rube Foster's American Giants, will be back in Atlanta uniforms this season.

Catcher O'Neil is expected to report within the next few days. The infield will be made up probably of Ted Gilliam at first, Charlie Wesley, alias "Two Sides," at second; Cox at short, and "Big Preacher" Davis at third. Patterson and Reed will be two of the outfielders, with Ben Harris and Hampton to do the hurling.

Wesley at second is considered an improvement; and if the management is successful in getting a good outfielder to fill Wingfield's shoes, two good pitchers and a second string catcher, there can be no doubt that the team this season will be better than last year. The old men who will be back in Atlanta harness are considered a good necleus around which to build a machine that will again be the greatest in the South.

Big Clubs Coming.

The latter part of March will bring the three greatest colored clubs in the country to Atlanta in exhibition games. Rube Foster's American Giants, faster and greater than ever, will head the procession. They will be followed by the Royal Giants, led by John Henry Lloyd, the greatest colored shortstop, who has an all-star aggregation. Then the Bacharach Giants, with Dick Redding, an Atlanta product, will be seen here.

These exhibition games will give Atlanta fans an opportunity to get a line on the local club, because they will be faster than any team against which Atlanta will go until the latter part of the season, when they will make an invasion of the National Negro league.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS ATTENDED BIG COLORED AUTOMOBILE RACES

Most Successful Event Ever Held Here

DAY'S EVENTS FREE OF ACCIDENTS

Joe Bruin in Merceh Wins Heavy Car Race. Light Car and Motorcycle Events Thrilling.

Savanah Tribune 7/9/21

Never have the Negroes of this country staged races so spectacular, so successful and of such magnitude as those of last Monday which were held at the Tri-State Exposition track. They were overwhelmingly successful from every standpoint and provided sport of such a spectacular nature that this Fourth of July will long remain vivid in the minds of the thousands of persons who were packed around the half mile track and in the grand stand.

There were thirteen thousand people attending these Independence Day speed contests, one fourth of whom were white. In fact, the crowd was the largest, white or colored, that has ever attended races of any kind in this city, where there was paid admission, and while it was keyed up to an unusually high pitch yet it was remarkable for its perfect order.

The management of the affair was good, especially so when it is considered that these were the first automobile races ever held here by Negroes, the only loose screw in the conduct of affairs being the lack of police protection around the fences, which permitted over five thousand persons breaking into the grounds shortly after the races began.

The afternoon's program started off with the horse races, three in number. The first of these was a half mile running event in which seven of the best horses in this part of the state participated. This event was very exciting from the jump and furnished thrills a plenty. The horses got off to a good start and were well bunched at the first turn. On the back stretch, however, Slim Jim, Glover and Billy pushed ahead of the field, in the order named. As they turned into the home stretch Billy picked up Glover and when about twenty yards from the finished he drew abreast of Slim Jim, beating him to the judges' stand by a length with Glover a head behind.

The next race was a half mile pacing event, best two out of three heats. Country Boy, driven by A. Sample, taking the first two heats in easy fashion with Harrell J., driven by A. Ferguson, coming in second in both heats. The other entry Lady Clay, driven by A. Causer, was distanced.

The half mile trot was also entered by three horses. Funny Crank, driven by E. Orr, was the last to get away from the post, but on the back stretch he picked up Argo, driven by Allen Prey, and when about fifty feet from the finish came up with Joe Taylor, driven by J. Taylor, and beat him out at the finish by about a half length.

Following the horse races came the five-mile motorcycle races for the championship of Chatham county. This developed into a dual race between Joe Butler on a Thor and Jim Parks on a Harley-Davidson. Butler jumped into the lead at the get-off and though Parks pushed him during every foot of the race he was unable to overtake the rapidly moving Thor, Butler winning by about fifty yards, time for the five miles being 6 minutes, 5 seconds. Saxon Robinson on a Harley developed engine trouble and came in a bad third.

In the light car race, Irwin Williams in a Maxwell had things very much his own way, getting off in the lead and holding it with a comfortable margin until the finish. A Chevrolet, driven by W. Waters, came in second, about sixty yards behind. Claud Brown in a Ford finished third. Time for the five miles was seven minutes, three seconds.

The stage was now all set for the final race of the afternoon and as the band played its liveliest piece the daring young drivers brought forth their iron steeds. One by one the seven monsters took an introductory spin around the track, amidst a deafening applause. Then came the lineup at the start. A Packard 48, driven by Dick Neeley; a Mercer, driven by Joe Bruin; a Buick, driven by "Shine" Erwin and a Chalmers driven by J. McDonald, were started off first, all four cars abreast. Five seconds behind these were started a Monroe driven by "Peck" Walker; a Cadillac driven by Clarence Houston, and a Packard 30, with "Butch" Jenkins at the wheel. The first four cars got off like a streak of lightning, the Packard and Mercer beating the others to the first turn by several yards, where with a wonderful burst of speed and dare-devil driving Bruin pushed the Mercer to the front. Neeley in the Packard clung on to his rear wheel and kicking up almost impenetrable clouds of dust the two cars tore around the track in a duel for supremacy the like of which has been seldom seen in these parts. The Buick followed in the wake of the two fast speeding pace-makers, about twenty five yards in the rear, and the Monroe which had pulled away from the second string of starters, came around in fourth position. This order of the leaders was maintained until the third lap when the Monroe took third place from the Buick and held it until the end of the race. By this time it was apparent that the race for first place would lie between the Mercer and the big red Packard, barring accident or engine trouble. In the fourth lap the Cadilllac went to the bad, developing engine trouble and dropped out of race and in the ninth lap the Chalmers which was running in sixth place, had battery trouble and was forced to retire from the race. In the tenth lap the Buick burnt out a bearing and pulled over to the side, the Packard 30 moving into fourth place in the seventh lap and holding it throughout the race.

(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

(From Over)

At the fifteenth lap the duel was still raging furiously between the Mercer and the closely trailing Packard 48, the latter having gained about half of the twenty five yard lead which the Mercer secured in the first seven laps..

The crowd was now feverishly worked up and was roaring at Neeley to overtake the Mercer, but Bruin, seeing the danger of losing the advantage he had gained in the early stages of the race, shoved the juice to his iron monster and when they passed the grand stand on the seventeenth lap he had picked up the lost ground and again held a safe lead.. The pace was killing to the other cars and one by one there were either lapped or retired through engine trouble until the last lap when the Mercer pulled across the finish line having lapped all except the Packard 48 which finished about forty yards behind, the Monroe being lapped just as the Mercer crossed the finish.. The race was a beautiful contest between Bruin and Neeley and brought

THE AUTO RACES

Savannah Tribune 7 9 24

The overwhelming success which attended the first automobile and horse races by Colored people at the exposition grounds, on Independence Day, illustrates the tremendous possibilities of organized and properly directed effort among our people. The one word "co-operation" spells the whole story of the splendid success; and that word will spell success for any enterprise amongst our people if it shall be the real spirit of the effort put into that enterprise by every individual connected with it, as was the case with the races. Fifteen business men thought, planned, acted and dealt in one and the same way, and success had to come about.

The public was highly pleased at the marked success of the races as a show of its kind, because it brought out an array of colored men as owners, drivers and promoters of auto racing and horse racing, among the leading sports of the nation and the world. It was refreshing and pleasing to note owners of pacers, trotters and running horses vieing with each other over the technicalities of professionall horse races. It was ominous to see Negro auto drivers engage in a death struggle for supremacy on the track, daring death in a wild speed against time and against each other.

It was a wonderful crowd of happy, yelling people, on a holiday. There were thousands of the happy and contented and interested, given up to the pleasures and events of the day. They were good-natured and big-hearted and full of sport, and went into the spirit of the occasion so admirably and so well. There was no bickering, no contention, no disorder, no drunkenness, no arrests; there was nothing to mar the perfect day.

The future will see an enlivened interest in these American sports by colored people all over the world. We expect to see great drivers of all races of people, one of these days, locked in death grapple and defying thedemon of speed and danger. In all other lines of sports, Negro contestants have given good account of themselves, and there is no reason why they may not do as well in these of which we write. As we have pointed out, time and time again, our people are just like other people under given conditions, natural, and normal, and our records of activity, achievement and conduct will be about the same. We are no different, and we ought not feel so; and other people have no right to attempt to deal with us as if we were unlike other normal, average Americans. We resent it.

We congratulate those who promoted and managed the races. The city as a whole rises up to applaud and congratulate them upon their splendid management and results; and pledges its willingness to support all such worthy enterprises in the future which they shall promote and manage, believing that they too will be conducted upon the same high plane of respectability and sportsmanship.

Promoters and participants, we doff our hats to you. You did yourselves and the race proud.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH PEEL 15

Sport - 1921.

Colored Runners Show Up Well In Hopkins Meet

Humiliating Language Of Spectators A Disgusting Feature—"Beat The Nigger" Often Heard —Dewey Stars

3/4/21

Afro-American

By E. EVERETT LANE

Johns Hopkins University held their annual track meet last Saturday night in the Fifth Regiment Armory, and as usual some of the Northern colleges were represented by colored runners.

"Dewey" Rogers, a member of the University of Pennsylvania Relay team, ran under the colors of John Wanamaker's Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia. Rogers, referred to in the Baltimore News as the Negro flash, is truly a great runner. He faced almost impossible odds in the 440 yd. dash; besides being handicapped in a field of fourteen starters, some of the Southern runners endeavored to pocket him on every turn. Undaunted by these unsportsmanlike factics he ran a beautiful race and finished third in a close finish.

In the mile relay race against the Baltimore Cross Country Club "Dewey" walked away with his man and opened the gap to about forty yards. Meadowbrook won this race with ease.

"Snooks" Taylor and Jimmy Moore represented Penn State College in relays against Yale and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Yale has one of the best relay teams in the country. Taylor was selected to lead off, being pitted against a giant Yale runner. It was a two mile relay and each runner had to do half mile, but Taylor who is a dash man and a quarter-miler at the longest distance, was off at the crack of the pistol. His opponent soon jumped into the lead and after the fifty yard mark Taylor by a grand sprint jumped to the front much to the dissatisfaction of the spectators who were shouting all the more for Yale. By a last second sprint the Yale man forged to the front and gained five yards at the finish. Yale won the race by ten yards.

Jimmy Moore, a wonderfully built athlete, who was an all-around star in his scholastic days at Peabody High School in Pittsburgh was lead off man in the Mass. Tech-Penn State mile relay. He had the inside track from the start, jumping in the lead from the crack of the pistol, he maintained a ten-yard advantage throughout the race. His school easily won the race. The crowd hopelessly pleaded for Tech. to win.

The crowd was anything but a courteous one to the colored runners. "Beat the Nigger" and "Beat the Jasbo" was heard from all corners of the big Armory. More interest was manifested in the meet in which the colored stars participated, than any other event of the evening. The whole armory was for Mass. Tech. and Yale in the races against Penn State simply because Penn State had a colored representative. The same would have been true had a team from Germany been in the place of Tech. or Yale.

The writer talked with the three athletes after the meet and found them very much dissatisfied with the cracker hospitality accorded them. In Northern meets they are given great ovations for their ability. The customary hand shaking of opponents about to start in a relay race is always exhibited in the North, but last Saturday night all opponents did it, but those of the colored runners. All three said, it would be greatly against their grain to run farther South than Philadelphia.

Denny Hubbard an 18-year old school boy of Dayton, Ohio, has won a [illegible] his usual workd on track an field under the colors of the Morgan Community House. He has already jumped 23- in the broad jump, and has done the 100-yard dash in 10 seconds flat. A bright future is predicted for him.

Afro-American 3/5/21

Maryland.

MARYLANDERS WHO HAVE MADE GOOD

CAPTAIN GEORGE BROWN

afro american 3/5/21

Started 15 Years Ago As Stationary Engineer Now Captain Of Excursion Steamer And Owner Of Brown's Grove

People in All walks of life know Captain George W. Brown, who within the past sixteen years has built up the largest excursion business conducted by the race in this country.

Nearly fifty years ago the late Captain Wheatley, father of Raymond and Dr. Edward J. Wheatley, owned an excursion boat and grove, and Baltimoreans of that day patronized him. About twenty years ago William Lewis and several others would bring the Jane Mosely over from Washington and run a few excursions, but it has remained for Captain Brown to make the business a permanent and successful one.

Starting in 1906 with a very small capital, but a large amount of faith, the steamer Newbill carried excursions to Brown's Grove, then located on Bear Creek. The business increased to such proportions that a new grove was the Third District of Anne Arundel secured on the Patapsco River, in county, and the steamer Starlight purchased. This vessel was burned down a few years ago and Captain Brown secured another vessel in New Jersey. He successfully piloted the boat down the Atlantic seaboard and into Baltimore.

When he first began running excursions Captain Brown had to employ a white pilot, but later learned enough about running a vessel to be licensed as his own helmsman.

The Starlight has carried thousands of excursionists to Brown's Grove, which is a well-appointed resort. Nearly every organization in the city, and many from the counties have at one time or another run outings there.

A native of North Carolina, Captain Brown came to this city years ago and started out as a stationary engineer.

"I know what privations mean," he told a representative of the AFRO-AMERICAN, "but believe that any man may achieve success who sticks everlastingly at it and has faith in himself and the people."

CLARENCE PENDELSNO WINS GOLD MEDAL

Afro American 9/4/21

Finishes Second on Relay Team Which Brought The President's Message To Buddies

Clarence Pendelton, son of Attorney Geo. L. Pehdeltoh, and student of of lthe local High Schoo showed what pluc andk perseverance will do when after presenting himself to the Buddie Week committee for a place on the local relay team whict in conjunction with the St. Aloysius team of Washington to bring President Harding's messsage to the Buddies, he was finally permtted to enter and fihished secohd, J. Ryan, white, being first.

Pendelton ran practically unattached as he was the only colored which ran under the auspices of the Couhtry Club.

The St. Aloysius team carried the message to Laurel and the local team brought it from the latter place to Baltimore. Gold medals were presented by Governor Richie to the local runners.

Sport - 1921. Illinois.

Holland's Champion to Tackle Meyers for Title

For the first time in the history of wrestling a man of color will get a chance at the international middleweight championship when Edward Geerd of Holland, champion of Europe, meets Johnny Meyers, the American middleweight champion, at the Eighth Regiment Armory, Monday evening, Jan. 31. The managers of the two wrestlers, Virgil Williams, owner of the Royal Gardens, for Geerd and Eddie White for John Meyers, placed their signatures to the contract Friday night in the presence of Attorney Louis B. Anderson. The contract calls for a bout to the finish, the best two out of three falls winning, at "catch-as-catch-can" style. The strangle hold, toe hold, and double wristlock have been barred. Both wrestlers to weigh 158 pounds at three o'clock and the winner to be styled as international middleweight champion wrestler. The bout will start promptly at 8:15.

Edward Geerd

Has Won Twenty-two Matches

Geerd is only 23 years old. Before he came to this country he toured Holland, France, Spain and England, defeating the best men of those countries. He has engaged in twenty-two matches winning all of them. One of his opponents outweighed him ninety pounds, but Geerd threw him after a hard tussle. The Hollander speaks little English, weighs 155 pounds stripped and besides being a wrestler he is a weight lifter.

Wrestling fans will get an opportunity to see one of their own in action for the first time against white boys of any class since the days of Illa Vincent, who used to stage wrestling bouts at the old Pekin. Vincent, by the way, is in Russia where he manages a number of women wrestlers. As this particular branch of sport is extremely popular in that country, Vincent is cleaning up a bunch of coin. Just wether it is spendable in any other country we will not say, but he is reported being worth something there, anyway.

The Geerd-Meyers bout will come under the control of the city athletic commission, headed by the chief of police and mayor, including two aldermen and two other citizens. Wrestling is a fine sport, one that both sexes will learn to enjoy. To be sure of a fair and just decision the managers of both men have agreed on Ed. Smith as referee.

Wrestling an Acient Sport

Wrestling was a sport of the Greeks, who held games every fourth year for centuries. It was a great sport in Rome when the latter city was in the days of her glory. It was also popular in ancient Egypt, China, Japan and Turkey. For a long time it was the chief indoor sport of Europe. It is popular in Russia today and has been for years. Wrestling is coming back into its own in America, having received a terrible black eye in Chicago in the Gotch-Hackenschmidt match some few years back in which the Iowan won. Hackenschmidt afterwards admitted that he had dislocated his knee a few days before the bout and had made an effort to have it canceled. This he failed to do and was induced to go on after having been promised his friends' money would be saved, as all bets would be declared off and that another bout would be arranged so he could come back and make a big haul in a return bout. This killed the game here, and now it is being revived.

One feels gratified to know that at the start of the new year we begin to see the color line erased, and whether Geerd wins or not we surely give Meyers the credit of being broad enough to give Geerd a chance at the title. It is expected the advance sale of tickets will be heavy. Arrangements have been made to handle a big crowd in an orderly fashion.

JOHN LLOYD 2-4-21. TO MANAGE "CHI" GIANTS

Brooklyn Royals Leader Jumps To Windy City—Ball Players To Get $160,000

Afro American

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 1.—

Like a bomb out of the sky, came the news that John H. Lloyd manager of Royal Giants, and several of the men with the club last season, had cast their lot with the Negro National League and would manage Chicago Giants at Chicago this season.

LLOYD WONDERFUL PLAYER

No player of today is better known to base ball fans than Lloyd, admitted by critics to be leading short stop of the country, his record against the Athletics, when World's Champions, N. Y. National League Club was so great, that such managers as McGraw, and Connie Mack, said that no greater player had never covered short, a better hitter hard to find, that it was a shame that prejudice prevented them from using such a star. He has shown his ability to handle ball clubs, will add prestige to the league, he has the confidence of his players, and base fans all over the country will rejoice.

RUBE FOSTER GUIDING SPIRIT

So much has been said of Foster there seems little more to be added, his wonderful achievements against his known ability to do things are chronicled into the minds of every one in the country, but the putting over of this league a super human effort for any man, has drawn attention to him that we are forced to pay an added tribute to him, as the salvation of colored baseball and its players.

FOSTER CAREFUL

Never before in history has there ever been a list of men all who have seen services under a manager who has made them all controlling parts of the team they represent, at Detroit, Pete Hill; at Kansas City, Mendez; at Indianapolis, Ben Taylor; at St. Louis, Dick Wallace; at Chicago, Lloyd; Cuban Stars, Molina; at Columbus comes Sol White, once manager over Foster, It is a known fact that these same players, now managers, including Francis of Philadelphia, Redding of Bacharachs, were schooled for developement of baseball, that Foster can swing into line such men, who from long service under him know just what to expect, seems like a fairy tale.

LEAGUE AN ASSURED SUCCESS

At the present time the colored players have been pledged to receive over $160,000 in salaries alone for the coming season, these same clubs paid over $150,000 last season to colored players. Not one player has ever complained of not receiving their money on time. Each obligation is protected by a huge guarantee from each club and property.

N. C. STRONG MUST ABDICATE

Strong and Keenan, who have had the destinies of colored players in their hand the past quarter of a century, have outlived their usefulness. Strong who controls all the parks in N. Y. has made existence hard for colored owners, organizing his white clubs into a league, telling the colored players they would not be successful in one, going so far as to not allow even colored players under him to play other colored clubs, some the leaders of the country, because they dared ask for organization, and salaries equal to the drawing of the clubs.

Many say had it not been for Connors of Bacharachs, Bolden of Hilldale, the players under him would still be getting the widow's might for their services. He was asked to join with his club, and clubs, but told the league he would not be in the league with certain colored players. If Rube Foster had not left Strong as the players are now doing, he would have met the same fate.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Sport . . 1921.

Alabama.

Perdue Re-Elected Head of So. League

Chicago Defender 1/29/21

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 28.—The Southern League met in this city Jan. 15 and the following officers were elected: F. M. Perdue, Birmingham, reelected president; J. T. Staples, Montgomery, secretary; G. Mason, Bessemer, Ala., vice president; W. M. Brooks, Knoxville, Tenn., treasurer. The league season will start on April 21 and end on Labor day, during which each team is scheduled to play 125 games. There are to be ten cities in the league, comprised of teams representing Bessemer, Montgomery, Knoxville, Gadsen, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, New Orleans and Birmingham. The player limit was set at 14 and the club salary limit was set at $14,000. The schedule is to be adopted at the spring meeting of the league, which will be held in Chattanooga on Feb. 21. Those in attendance at the meeting were F. M. Perdue, Birmingham; J. T. Staples of this city; W. J. Shaw, Sol Rivers, W. M. Mobley of Atlanta; W. M. Brooks, Knoxville; J. A. Newton, Nashville; G. Mason, Bessemer; Arthur Edwards, Carl Bradley, Chattanooga; Everett Ellis, Robert Thomas of Mobile and Fred Caulfield of New Orleans. A number of visitors were in attendance at the open meetings. All league games will appear in the columns of the Chicago Defender, which has been voted the official organ of the league.

COLORED BASEBALL LEAGUE ORGANIZED

Montgomery Advertiser 11/7/12

Montgomery Grey Sox colored baseball team, will hold a franchise in the negro Southern league, this season, according to announcement made Sunday by John T. Staples, who had charge of the local negro team last year. The league was recently organized at Birmingham, and will have ten clubs. Franchises were awarded to Birmingham, Atlanta, Bessemer, Chattanooga, Montgomery, Nashville, Knoxville, New Orleans, Gadsden and Mobile.

The schedule will be drawn up by C. Y. Colson of Atlanta Southern league club, and M. H. Finn. The schedule will include 125 games and will open April 20, and close on Labor Day. Those interested in the Grey Sox team stated Sunday that preparations had already started towards improving the local park, and larger grand stands would be erected.

The local team won the pennant last season.

COLORED BASEBALL MEN ARE PRAISED BY SPORT WRITER

Birmingham Reporter

Clean sport is discussed by a prominent writer, Hugh Fullerton, with special reference to baseball sport. Because of his kind utterances regarding the Negro in this particular respect, we are giving to our readers the full article as appeared in The Birmingham News February 23rd. The article is worth the attention of all sporting groups and it is good counsel for our race in all lines. Rube Foster is discussed here in a complimentary way, and Mr. Fullerton states that his methods might be used to an advantage by white players. He makes the following statement:

Baseball's present dilemma is entirely of the making of the magnates. In selecting ball players for their teams they have neglected to consider the moral fitness of the men to appear before a mixed crowd. The personal morals and honesty of players have been considered immaterial, and the players have been chosen entirely upon their physical and mental abilities. This, regardless of the fact that throughout sport it is a fact that immoral men are never long successful.

It is a problem as to how far club owners and managers may go in barring men for moral unfitness. In every other business it is taken for granted that dishonesty in any form disqualifies an employe. No mercantile house, bank or factory considers employing a man who is dishonest. Yet ball clubs have not set up such a standard.

One club, I know, employed a player who had been expelled from an organized league on charges of throwing games. It employed another man who was charged with using loaded dice and crooked cards, another who was accused by fellow players of stealing from their clothing in the clubhouse.

Is it to be expected that a player who would steal a diamond from a fellow player would hesitate to sell a ball game? Yet I am told that some of the owners fear to refuse to permit such men to play on their teams for fear they may bring suit and charge they are being deprived of their means of livelihood.

I am not a lawyer, but it would require considerable argument to convince me any known thief could win such a case in any court.

Firing a .200 hitter for an offense for which the .300 hitter is forgiven is the surest way to wreck a ball club.

Organized baseball bars Negro players. By doing so it has lost some of the finest athletes the game ever has known, but this color line is drawn rigidly. Not many years ago one club tried to play a Negro under the representation that he was a Cuban, and he was dropped when the deceit was discovered. He did not sue, representing himself as being deprived of a livelihood, yet his case would have been much clearer than would be one brought by a player dropped for theft or dishonesty.

It seems to me that the fear of being sued is extended only to cases of men who are valuable to the teams.

Speaking of Negro players, there is one man who is an honor to baseball and to his race. There may be many others, but Rube Foster, the head of his Giants, is to my way of thinking one of the great managers and leaders of baseball. He has a team which would rank well with any major league club, and one which has played in more different towns and cities than any club in the world.

Rube makes his players understand rules of conduct.

"We've got to behave ourselves much better than a white team would," he tells them. "No swearing or rowdyism goes on this ball club." He enforces that rule.

His teams are hard fighters, but clean and good natured. They laugh where white teams would be rowing with the umpire. They are courteous and good sportsmen.

He has taken his club on tour after tour of the South, played before big crowds largely composed of whites, and never has had trouble. And any man who can take a Negro team through the South and win and hold the respect of all classes is a real manager. Besides that, Rube is doing something for his race, as well as for baseball, and the conduct of his players both on and off the field is a lesson for many white teams.

Grey Sox Will Put Out Strong Baseball Team

Montgomery Advertiser

Plans are being whipped into shape for the opening of the baseball season by the Montgomery Grey Sox, of the Negro Southern League. This team won the pennant in this league last season and their team this year is composed of much better material than that of last season.

Jim Patton has been selected as manager of the Grey Sox for the coming season. He has named Red Cunningham as captain and he will also hold down first base and with Scales, McGavock, Carpenter, Mason, Myers, Preston and H. Cunningham of last season's team, there should be no trouble in picking a team which will make a good showing with this material and the new material which will report Monday on hand. Those new players who will report for duty are: George Sanford, of Macon, Ga., Mann Cotton, of Montgimery, Eddie Noles, of Nashville, Erskine Duskin, of Columbus, Ga., W. R. Stinson, of Elba, Ala., Roy Perkins of Columbia, Tenn., Fred McGarver, of Nashville, Norman Stern, of Nashville, and Ralph Smith of Montgomery.

John Staples, president of the club has arranged some good practice games with some of the best negro ball teams of America. Games have been arranged with Foster's American Giants of Chicago for March 26-27, the St. Louis Giants, April 3-4, Bacharach Giants, of Atlantic City, April 10-11, and the Cuban Stars April 16-17. A series will also be played between the St. Louis Giants and the Bacharach's on April 5-6.

Below is a scehdule of the games to be played by the Grey Sox u pto and including June 5.

Montgomery at home with— Birmingham, April 21-22-23-24; Mobile April 28-29-30; Chattanooga, May 1-2-3-4; Memphis, May 5-6-7; Knoxville, May 8-9-10-11; New Orleans, May 15-16-17-18; Bessemer, May 22-23-24; Nashville, May 25-26-27-28; Gadsden, May 29-30-31; Mobile, June 5-6-7-8.

Montgomery Away—Birmingham, April 25-26; New Orleans, May 19-20-21; Bessemer, June 1-2-3-4.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE SEEKS AN UNDERSTANDING WITH BIG ONE

Defender 6/11/21

Montgomery, Ala., June 8.—The Negro Southern league met in Birmingham, Ala., June 4. Each member answered to his name, except the manager of the Gadsden club. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted with necessary corrections, after which the franchise of the Gadsden club was awarded to W. J. Shaw, Atlanta, Ga.

After much discussion the Wright & Ditson Victor ball was agreed upon as the ball to be used by each club until the next meeting.

Each club seems to be getting along fairly well at the present time, but a lack of advertising on the part of some of the managers seems to be the real reason for the attendance in some of the cities not coming up to standard.

A report coming from several managers as to the way the major league clubs were sending scouts this way, and in several cases trying to induce players signed by the Southern league to jump contracts for a few dollars more was read and the secretary was instructed to get in touch with Rube Foster, president of the major league, and arrange for the drafting or sale of any player wanted by the major league in the regular and orderly way.

There is no player that a manager would not like to see rise, but there is a way to do all things, and to just come south and break up one's club by taking a possible star without the consent, or in most cases, the knowledge of the manager, is wrong, and we know Mr. Foster does not indorse such a policy. The schedule to cover the next six weeks was adopted, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in Mobile, Ala., on July 15.

Defender 6/11/21

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(Including games played June 7.)

	W.	L.	Pct
Detroit Stars	8	1	.889
*Kansas City Monarchs	16	8	.667
American Giants	10	6	.625
*St. Louis Giants	11	10	.524
Cuban Stars	7	8	.467
*Indianapolis A. B. C.'s	8	12	.400
Columbus Buckeyes	7	11	.389
*Chicago Giants	3	14	.176

*Games including Monday, June 6. (Tuesday's scores late in arriving.)

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

	G.	W.	L.	Pct.
Montgomery	36	28	8	.778
Birmingham	32	22	10	.688
New Orleans	28	17	11	.607
Bessemer	35	18	17	.514
Mobile	33	16	17	.485
Memphis	28	11	17	.393
Nashville	36	14	22	.389
Chattanooga	29	11	18	.379
Gadsden	14	5	9	.357
Knoxville	28	9	19	.321

MONTGOMERY GREY SOX WIN PENNANT

Mont. Advertiser

Nashville Blanked by Local Negro Team Which Closes Season Here Today

9/28/21

The Montgomery Grey Sox walloped the fast Nashville team by the score of 8 to 0 Saturday afternoon, in next to the last game of the season to be played in the South. The batteries were, Cooper and Green for the visitors and Parker and Cardena for the Grey Sox.

The Grey Sox have played mighty good baseball this season having won a total of 80 games, lost 32 and tied 3. They were given the championship of the Negro Southern League which gives them two flags, having won the pennant in 1920 also. Their record this season is the best that has ever been made by a negro club.

The game this afternoon ends the season for the Sox in Montgomery. They will leave here Saturday, September 3 for St. Louis where they will begin their battle for the championship among the colored clubs of the United States. They will play in St. Louis against the St. Louis Giants on September 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and at Chicago with Rube Foster's American Giants on September 10 11 and 12.

Making the trip with John Staples, manager will be, Outfielders, Stern McGavock and Parker, infielders, M. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, H. Cunningham and Russell. The pitching staff will be composed of Sallee, Dickey, Mason, and Parker; catchers, Cordena and Charleston, McCarver, utility.

MONTGOMERY GREY SOX ARE CHAMPIONS OF SOUTH

Chicago Defender
9/3/21

By taking all three games of a four-game series with Nashville, Tenn., John Staple's Montgomery Grey Sox won the championship of the Southern League. Turkey Stern started things in Thursday's game in the ninth inning, batting in the tying run and then crossing the pan a few moments later with the winning tally. It was nice work in that frame. The final score was 4 to 3. The batteries were: For Nashville, Noles and Green; for Montgomery, Mason and Cordena. Friday's game went to the Grey Sox, 2 to 0. Parker and Cordena worked for the winners, Billings and Green for Nashville. Saturday Steel Arm Dickey, who will twirl against the American Giants in Chicago on Sunday, September 11, shut out Nashville, 7 to 0. Cooper was the opposing twirler. Sunday the Grey Sox made a clean sweep of the series, although Nashville made them go 12 long innings before the game was finally decided. Mason again pitched for the winners against Noles.

Pitcher Dickey

Local Fans Promise Welcome

Local citizens and in fact many of the surrounding towns have called the Chicago Defender office and asked who are the boys headed this way with Manager Staples. It is planned that the Alabamans and those who have lived in Montgomery at one time or other during their lives will sit on the right-hand side of the field on the 11th and root for the Southern champions. A delegation will officially welcome the boys, and if possible Manager Staples will be given a bouquet of flowers by former Alabama folks.

The following players are making the trip besides Manager Staples: Cordena and Charleston, catchers; three Cunningham brothers (M. Cunningham, first base; J. Cunningham, second base; H. Cunningham, shortstop); Russell, third base; Stern, right field; Barker, center field; McGavock, left field; Mason, Sallee, Parker and Steel Arm Dickey, pitchers. McCarver is a utility player. John Staples is manager and president of the club, with Harry Smith, secretary. This club will stop long enough in St. Louis to entertain the St. Louis Giants Sunday and on Labor Day. The following is how the club stacked up in the season which just closed Sunday last:

Turkey Stern

The Grey Sox have won 80 games and lost 32, giving them a percentage of .714.

With Birmingham they played 11, won 7, lost 2, tied 2.

Played Mobile 12, won 8, lost 4.
Played New Orleans 17, won 9, lost 8.
Played Bessemer 7, won 6, lost 1.
Played Chattanooga 9, won 9, lost 0.
Played Knoxville 6, won 5, lost 1.
Played Atlanta 12, won 7, lost 5.
Played Memphis 4, won 4, lost 0.
Played Nashville 14, won 9, lost 5.

Sport - 1921

TALLY HOLMES WINS NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

Chicago Defender.

Miss Slowe of Washington Takes Woman's Honors, Defeating Miss Channels in finals—Injury to Dr. Williams' Eye—Chicago Players surprise East.

9/8/21

By GERALD F. NORMAN

Secretary American Tennis Assn.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The American Tennis Association conducted its fifth national championships, under the auspices of the James E. Walker Tennis Club of this city, on the courts of the Suburban Gardens Company, a Race corporation, which owns and controls an amusement park on the outskirts of the city. Tally Holmes and Miss Slowe, both of this city, won the men's and women's singles.

Tally Holmes

The tournament was a success in every way. There was increased interest due to the entry of the Chicago champions, Dr. O. B. Williams and Miss I. Channels, ably assisted by Mrs. O. Seams and E. G. Brown, players of no mean ability. There was also a large entry list from New York, including Mrs. Wade, New York champion; Bain brothers, New York doubles champions; E. Saitch, junior champion, and F. Jones, singles champion. St. Louis sent two stars, Messrs. Hudlin and Blanks, who did excellent work in both singles and doubles. Baltimore had her best in the persons of Dr. Rhetta, Rev. Walker R. Reckling, F. Perkins, W. Braxton, Dr. W. Wright and Dr. H. McCard. Washington marshalled her formidable array of tennis players, which, as a group, outranks any city at the present day, with such men as Champion Tally Holmes and his partner in the doubles, Sylvester Smith, who is almost his equal; John Wilkinson, Harold Freeman, E. Pollard, W. Murray, M. Wiseman, D. Monroe, W. Henry and Sterling Brown. The ladies were Miss L. Slowe, sfngles champion; Miss Hawkins, mixed doubles champion, and Miss F. Brookes, Philadelphia champion. Other noted entries were Dr. R. Costa of Waterbury, Conn., and Dr. McGriff of Portsmouth. The entry list for each event was a large one and was as follows: Men's singles, 72; ladies' singles, 16; men's doubles, 29; mixed doubles, 17.

Dr. McCard

Dr. O. B. Williams

Early Rounds Bring Surprises

The drawings were held Monday morning and the players were fairly distributed except in men's singles, in which the top bracket drew most of the best players.

There were several surprises during the playing of the early rounds, such as the defeat of Dr. Rhetta of Baltimore by E. Saitch of New York, after Rhetta had put the Rev. Walker out the day previous. Dr. Costa's defeat of W. Murray was also unexpected. E. G. Brown of Chicago won a brilliant victory over F. Jones, New York singles champion, only to fall before M. Wiseman, junior champion in 1919. Mrs. O. Seams of Chicago also met with defeat in the first round of the ladies' singles, losing to Mrs. Leonard of New York after a stirring three-set match, after winning the first set, 6—2, 2—6, 3—6. The men's doubles team of Dr. Williams and E. Brown of Chicago also met with unexpected defeat in their first round match against the Baltimore team of Braxton and McRae, after winning the first set; score, 4—6, 1—6, 6—4, Brown had previously defeated J. Hunter, 6—3, 6—3, and F. Jones, New York, 6—4, 6—4.

Dr. Williams Gets Agoing

Dr. Williams made a clean and decisive sweep in all his matches in the lower bracket. He drew a bye and got one default. He then put out Dr. Robinson, 6—0, 6—4, then R. Lewis, 6—3, 6—4. He then met J. Wilkinson, one of Washington's best players, who, many expected, to put Williams out, but he played the local man off his feet to the surprise of all, winning decisively by the score of 6—1 and 6—3. He then met Dr. Monroe, another crack local player, in the semi-final and defeated him easily, 6—1, 6—4, bringing him to the final round.

Miss Channels, in the meanwhile, had been doing the same in her part of the upper bracket. She first met Mrs. Conick of New York, one of the finalists in the ladies' singles and the mixed doubles champion of New York state. Her clever stroking and brilliant work on the court was too much for Mrs. Conick, who finally weakened after a hard fight. Miss Channels won, 6—4, 6—3. She then met Mrs. Burnett, a strong Jersey player, and defeated her 6—1, 9—7. This brought her to the semi-finals against Mrs. Wade, New York champion, and here again the "dope" went wrong. Miss Channels overwhelmed Mrs. Wade in the first set and played her off her feet. The New Yorker took courage in the second set and nosed out her Chicago opponent, but after the necessary rest Miss Channels came back strong, exhibiting a variety of forehand and backhand strokes that thrilled the spectators. She proved herself mistress of the situation and easily won the deciding set much to the chagrin and disappointment of the New York girl and her supporters; score, 6—1, 5—7, 6—3. This brought Miss Channels to the finals.

Dr. Williams and Miss Channels played through in the mixed doubles to the semi-final round, first meeting the New York team of Smith and Miss Crawford, defeating them 6—2, 6—0; then Reckling of Baltimore and Mrs. Burnett, putting them out also by the score of 6—2, 6—4. They, however, met their Waterloo when they tackled the Washington team of Harold Freeman and Miss E. Hawkins, losing by the score of 1—6 and 5—7.

Miss Channels

Dwight Davis Umpires

Following were the other semi-finals. Men's singles: T. Holmes defeated his partner, Sylvester Smith, after a hard and gruelling match, with the first set in Smith's favor. This match was honored by having for its umpire Dwight F. Davis, donor of the famous Davis cup, who expressed his surprise and delight at the excellent playing that he witnessed. Score of match, 4—6, 6—0, 6—4. The lower bracket in ladies' singles brought Miss Slowe and Miss Hawkins together. Miss Slowe won, 7—5, 8—6.

Men's doubles—New York team of N. Bain and J. Bain lost to Washington—Wilkinson and Freeman—after a terrific struggle in the first set, score 13—11, 6—3, and in the other bracket Smith and Holmes, Washington champions, won over Walker and Rhetta, Baltimore champions, 6—3, 6—2.

Mixed doubles—Two New York teams met to decide the issue, and again a surprise resulted. J. Bain and Mrs. Wade defeated F. Jones and Mrs. Conick, New York champions, by the score of 6—0, 8—6.

Dr. Williams was unfortunate enough to be struck in the eye by a ball while waiting to play one of his semi-final matches on Friday. He received immediate medical attention by Drs. Rhetta, Wright and Hoage and was taken home. On Saturday he was able to continue his matches.

The finals were staged before an immense crowd. The setting was ideal, the weather fine and the contestants on edge for the deciding contests, at the end of which the champions were to be crowned.

The first event called was men's doubles. Smith and Holmes of Washington against Wilkinson and Harold Freeman, with Dr. Rhetta as umpire. This match was a real battle of giants in the tennis world. The outstanding features were Wilkinson's service, good for many aces, especially against Holmes; Freeman's smashing and placing and the all around team work of Holmes and Smith. Score, 7—5, 7—5, 8—6. This is really a team and deserves the title of national doubles champions.

The next event was ladies' singles, between Miss Channels and Miss L. Slowe, champion of Chicago and Washington, respectively. The opinion freely expressed was that Miss Channels would win easily. But here again a surprise awaited the wise ones. Mr. Spooner of New York acted as umpire. Miss Slowe started a smashing driving attack that seemed to surprise her Chicago opponent. Miss Channels, however, brought her variety of strokes into play and soon evened up the score. But Washington kept on driving and forged ahead again, quickly winning the first set. Every one was stunned, but awaited the score set, only to have Miss Slowe get an equal lead of 4—1, then the Chicago champion struck her stride and played the tennis of which she is capable. She exhibited forehand and backhand driving that would have done credit to a male player. Miss Channels has undoubtedly the best command of her racquet of any female player seen on the courts. She won five straight games and the second set 6—4. Both came on the courts after ten minutes' rest with given determination written on their faces. But the Chicago girl had "shot her bolt," and could not keep up the pace. Miss Slowe won the final set, match and title of national champion, ladies' singles, 6—3 4—6, 6—3.

The next event, men's singles, was a stirring match. Chicago's champion Dr. O. Williams, against a former national and Washington's champion Tally Holmes. Many were the predictions regarding the match, due to the fine performances of both men in the early rounds. They took their places with Dr. Wright of Baltimore as umpire. The stands settled back for a spirited contest, and they were amply rewarded. Dr. Williams plays essentially a back-court game. His service is powerful and deceptive, and his driving for the side lines as accurate as possible. Against such a sharpshooter Tally elected to play a close net game, figuring that as his only chance to win the match. Williams passed Tally time and again as he rushed forward, but that did not prevent the Washingtonian from coming to his chosen position. He reeled off point after point, and had an uncanny way of outguessing his opponent on his drives. Williams fought hard, but lost the first set, 4—6. The second set was a continuation of the first bitter struggle, each man winning his own service until it reached deuce games. Then they alternated, each side winning service as Williams would pass Holmes or make him net the ball, while Tally, storming the set, seemed an impenetrable barrier with the Verdun inscription, "They shall not pass." Holmes again won out, score 9—7. Dr. Williams was far from being discouraged, and after he had forced Holmes away from the net drove several seemingly safe shots to the side lines, only to have them properly returned by the Washington man. His case seemed hopeless, but he fought to the last against superior playing, and wonderful judgment and placing, backed up by a dogged persistence and wonderful stamina on the part of Holmes, who won the final set, and rightfully deserves the title of national champion. Score, 6—4, 9—7, 6—3.

The last match was the mixed double between J. Bain and Mrs. Wade of New York and Harold Freeman and Miss E. Hawkins of Washington, with R. Reckling of Baltimore as umpire. This match was not as hotly contested as the others. Mrs. Wade seemed to "off her game," and did not play up to expectation. The first set started very fast, and was an even break for a short time, but the Washington team struck its stride and won the three last games. The second set was more decisively won and the team of Harold Freeman and Miss Hawkins was crowned national champion of mixed doubles. Score, 6—3, 6—1.

The prizes included individual trophies as well as two large silver cups. Three-year trophies, donated by the following gentlemen: Men's singles, William McCard of Baltimore, and ladies' singles, Dr. B. M. Rhetta of Baltimore. The prizes were presented by Dr. H. M. McCard, president of the American Tennis Association.

Philadelphia was selected as the place for the national championship tournament in August, 1922.

Election of officers for year 1922 was held, with the following results: President, Dr. H. S. McCard, Baltimore; vice president, Dr. James T. Howard, Philadelphia; treasurer, Julius Rainford, New York City; secretary, Gerald F. Norman, Flushing, N. Y.; assistant secretary, James S. Watson, New York City. Without an exception it was a re-election of officers.

John Wilkinson, Washington, D. C. Ralph Cook, Baltimore, Md.; R. Hudlin, St. Louis; Dr. McGriff, Virginia Dr. O. Williams, Chicago; Dr. J. Hall Boston, and Mr. Dunn of Los Angeles Calif., were selected to serve on the executive committee.

ALL SERIES OF GAMES WON BY CHICAGO CLUB

Team Work Proves Valuable Asset—Invade the East in October

The Chicago Defender
9/17/21

By MISTER FAN

This article is the result of many a dispute which I am called to settle. The American Giants have cinched the championship in the National Negro League. This club, under the leadership of Andrew Rube Foster, one of the best pitchers, white or black, in his day, has perfected a team play that has been a revelation to both the fans and the opposing clubs. Inside ball has been studied and tried out to the letter T. Handicapped during the season by a pitching staff that was off form by sickness and lame arms, they showed a fighting spirit that has never been equaled in baseball.

Won Every Series

So effective has been the team play of the league winners that they have won, from the strongest clubs in the country, every series. The following are the results, which will place a quietus on many unnecessary arguments: With the Bacharach Giants, won 1, lost none; with the Cuban Stars of Cincinnati, won 10, lost 4; with the Detroit Stars, won 1, lost none (game in Gary, Ind., was an exhibition game); with the St. Louis Giants, won 8, lost 7; with the Indianapolis A. B. C.'s, won 6, lost 2; with the Chicago Giants, won 2, lost

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none; with the Tate Stars of Cleveland, won 3, lost none; with the Columbus Buckeyes, won 8, lost 1; with the Kansas City Monarchs, won 11, lost 6; with the Montgomery Grey Sox, champions of the Southern League, won 5, lost none; with the Atlanta Black Crackers, won 1, lost 1; with Memphis of the Southern League, won 3, lost none; with Hot Springs, Ark., won 2, lost none.

Win Away From Home

It can be seen from this record that the American Giants have been forced to meet and decisively defeat the leading clubs of the country. Therefore they are superior in the baseball world because they are superior to the other clubs therein. In their recent series of games with the Monarchs in Kansas City, where the fans of that city as well as the fans of this city predicted that the Missourians would walk away with the Giants, and that the Chicago boys could play ball and win only on their own lot, the Chicago club played the best ball of its history, as well as the history of the game.

After losing the first game to the Monarchs, the Giants saw their pitching ace, Dave Brown, go down in defeat, losing one of the best games he has pitched this year when DeMoss' error gave the game to the Monarchs. The team spirit of the Chicago boys did not falter, and with a pitching staff literally shot to pieces they continued with that "do or die" spirit, and the Kansas City fans marveled at their great inside play, which cut to pieces the Monarchs, who are admitted to be one of the strongest clubs in the country. The Kansas City boys lost four straight games and the series to Foster's men.

To Invade the East

The season is fast drawing to a close. The St. Louis Giants come Sunday for a double bill. The Giants will hit the Eastern trail on October 1, playing in Philadelphia against the crack Hilldale club at Shibe Park on October 3. There will be three games played. The games in detail will be handled by William White of the New York office of the Chicago Defender. The following Sunday the Giants will meet their old rivals in a clash the outcome of which will be eagerly awaited by baseball fans in all parts of the country. Arrangements have been made for telegrams to be sent immediately after the games both in New York and Philadelphia, and the Chicago fans can have the results by calling Douglas 697 after 6 o'clock on those dates. Watch this column for further announcement.

Following the game with the Bachrach Giants the American Giants will hit the trail through the Southeast, playing the Baltimore Black Sox in Baltimore, the Norfolk Giants in Norfolk, the Richmond Giants in Richmond, Va., and the Washington Giants in Washington, D. C.

During their absence the Cuban Stars will be pitted against some of the strongest teams available at Schorling's Park.

Good Negro Heavies Scarce

Calibre of Present Set Lower Than When Langford, Johnson and Jeannette Flourished

N. Y. C. SUN
SEPTEMBER 2, 1921 BY FRED KEATS.

High class negro heavyweights seem to be just as scarce these days as good white heavyweights. There are some fairly good dark skinned heavies at the present time, but none who can be compared with Sam Langford, Jack Johnson, Joe Jeannette and Sam McVey when the noted "big four" were at their best.

Harry Wills is easily the best of the present set of dusky heavyweights. There is no doubt that Harry is a very good fighter and that he would have made his presence felt even if he had come along when the opposition was stiffer. But Wills lacks style, and he never has been fully tested since he was a beginner and hooked up with Langford before Sam became too fat to fight.

Wills virtually admits that he does not class with the Langford of a few years ago, although Harry does not say so in so many words. Wills confessed weakness when he declared that he cannot do anything with the wornout veteran Sam McVey unless he is allowed to hold and hit at the same time.

Not so many months ago Wills and McVey were thrown out of a Philadelphia ring because they were doing more holding and wrestling than fighting. The bout was so bad that it looked like a fake, but it was nothing of the kind. These two just naturally despise each other, and there is no chance that either would keep an "agreement" if they were to make one.

The only reason for the unsatisfactory performance was that Wills cannot box at long range and bring his man down. The only way he can fight effectively is to hold with his left and drive home his right, just as he did when he stopped Fred Fulton. McVey was too smart to allow Wills to hit with that free hand, and he clinched so tightly that the bout degenerated into a wrestling match. The same thing happened when Wills met Jack Thompson out in Frisco and in several other contests.

Confession of Weakness.

If Wills were a clean cut hitter like Langford was he would make short work of the veteran McVey, no matter how the latter tried to save himself. Even when McVey was at the top of his form Langford put him down for the count. McVey always was a clincher, but Langford did not complain. He knew how to offset any style that his opponent used.

The main asset of Wills is his tremendous strength. He is so powerful that he can handle a giant like Bill Tate as though he were a lightweight, throwing him all over the ring. But when it comes to clean cut boxing in the open Wills does not class with the old timers.

If Wills is ever matched with Jack Dempsey the latter will have no reason to worry over the result. The fight would be a good one and Wills would be sure to put Dempsey to a real test, but the outcome would be reasonably sure.

Aside from Wills the negro heavies of to-day do not amount to much. Kid Norfolk probably ranks next to Wills. Norfolk, like Langford, is short and stocky, with long, powerful arms. He is a good hitter and extremely fast on his feet, but he can't stand punishment.

Norfolk was fast making a great reputation for himself when he made the mistake of tackling Lee Anderson and the latter knocked him out in a few rounds. Anderson is a strong, husky negro, but he is not a high class performer by any means and his victory over Norfolk indicates that the dusky Kid never will be another Langford.

Last Monday night Norfolk was shaded by Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh light heavyweight. In the early rounds Norfolk did very well. He scored a knockdown in the third session, but he finally blew up and Greb was battering him all over the ring at the finish.

Another Giant.

Down in Mobile they have unearthed a big fellow who shows signs of promise. He is George Godfrey, a giant scaling 215 pounds, standing six feet three and a half inches. Like so many negro boxers, he possesses a marvellous physique and on locks he should go far. At present he has not had much experience, although he has met a few of the tough ones, among them Sam Langford. Godfrey has been boxing with Jack Johnson as his sparring partner and is said to be learning fast.

Among the lighter men Panama Joe Gans stands out. Whether Gans is a wonder or just a good fighter who looms up brightly because he is all alone remains to be seen. So far Panama Joe, like Wills, has not been put to a real test. This is through no fault of his own. Joe is a 150 pounder, dark as night and fast as a bullet. He has a world of endurance and seems to be tireless. The white boys of his class refuse to meet him and he outclasses the men of his own race, for there are no good negro middleweights at the present time.

Lightweight Match.

Charley White and Lew Tendler are to be matched for a bout at the Garden in the near future. White already has consented to terms and it only remains for Promoter Rickard to get Tendler's consent. White came here looking for a battle with Benny Leonard, but when the latter injured his hand the Chicago left hook artist turned his attention to Tendler, who is the big noise in lightweight circles now that Champion Leonard is temporarily out of it. Tendler should have a big advantage over White because of their styles of fighting. White's left hook is his favorite weapon, but a left hand is useless against a man who stands with the wrong hand out as Tendler does.

Prospects for Good Football Season on Morningside Heights Are Bright—Team 100 P. C. Improved.

N. Y. C. MAIL
SEPTEMBER 23, 1921 BY ED SULLIVAN

Camp Vail, Little Silver, N. J., Today.—Out here on an army reservation, fifty miles as the crow flies from the hustle and bustle of New York town, Buck O'Neil, veteran Columbia University football coach, has been gradually molding a team that should equal if not surpass any of its predecessors in the Blue and White livery of Morningside Heights. The squad of fifty players that has been drilling here for the last two weeks pulls stakes for New York tomorrow afternoon, where on Monday intensive training will be resumed for the opening game to be played with Amherst at South Field a week from tomorrow.

On the eve of breaking camp, O'Neil, Joe Brooks, Phil King and Bill Cook, the quartet of coaches who have supervised the work of the 'varsity here, appear well satisfied with the results of the preliminary training. The two weeks of pre-seasonal practice has rounded the team into great physical condition, besides enabling the coaches to separate the wheat from the chaff. The Blue and White gridders have reached that stage of physical and mental development usually attained after a week or two of regular campaigning.

TEAM PICKED

The team, with the exception of two positions, has already been settled upon. O'Neil has not yet decided whether to use Bliss Price or Fargo at center, and he is still uncertain as to the relative value of De Stefano and Thornton in the backfield. Price pitched for the baseball team last summer, but arrived too late the previous fall to try for the football team. He is a Long Branch, N. J., boy, and in his last year at Chattell High School was picked as All New Jersey state scholastic pivot man. Fargo held down the center position on the Columbia S. A. T. C. eleven.

The principals in the backfield deadlock, De Stefano and Thornton, are pretty evenly matched in point of individual worth. De Stefano, the former De Witt Clinton High School star, weighs about 190 pounds and shapes up as an unusually effective plunging back. He lacks 'varsity experience, however. Thornton, his rival for the position, is a veteran, and combines an unusually talented kicking toe with his other accomplishments. He scales in the vicinity of 174.

The other positions have already been plugged. Forsythe and Brodil, veterans, have been assigned to the ends. Both weigh 176. Brodil, sturdy stroke of the Columbia crew that went to pieces at Poughkeepsie last summer, played center last fall, but he has been converted into a wing this season. George Calloway, giant 200-pound negro tackle, a 1920 veteran, and [illegible] will hold down the tackle berths. Meyers, a product of Hamilton Institute, of this city, broke his shoulder playing football early last fall, but came back this year and beat out Modarelli, a 'varsity regular, and Streich, the Buffalo freshman star of 1920, for the position. At gaurd O'Neil has stationed Capt. Kess Scovil and Walder, a pair of vets. Scovil played tackle last year.

Buck was confronted with quite a problem in filling out his secondary defense, as Canapery, a halfback; Johnnie Johnstone, a half, and Harris and Eccles, quarterbacks, were all lost to the team last June. However, the former Syracuse mentor has groomed Buck Freeman, a Dorchester, Mass., boy, as quarterback, and Moscienzki and Walt Koppish for the halves. The fourth backfield position rests between Thornton and De Stefano.

Freeman prepped at Goddard Seminary, up around Burlington, Vt., and starred on the seminary football and baseball teams. He played left field on the Columbia nine last summer and had a batting average of .400. Moscienzki and Burtt both worked in some of the big games last fall.

LINE VERY HEAVY

The Columbia forwards will average 190 pounds, with the left side of the line monopolizing the greater weight. This is due to the presence of Calloway, a 200-pounder, and Walder, a 224-pound whale, on the south side of the center. The backfield, with Thornton in as fourth man, will average 163 pounds, and this average will be increased to 167 when De Stefano works.

There will be plenty of good substitute material on hand this year. As sub-guards, O'Neil has Korn, a 265-pounder; Bill Miller, a 238-pound sophomore, and Herman, a veteran. Leo Johnson is the third string center; Pulleyn, a veteran, and Brodenbender, a Buffalo sophomore, are second string ends; Modarelli, a vet, and Streich, another Buffalo sophomore, are sub-tackles; Reilly, McCauley Anderson and Dillingham are subbacks.

THE SCHEDULE

The Columbia team flashes into initial action against Amherst at South Field a week from tomorrow, and then follow traditional clashes with Connecticut Wesleyan and New York University. Both these teams will be met on the home field.

October 22 the big Blue and White team journeys to Dartmouth College, returning here the following Saturday for its game with Williams. This Williams game precedes two of the most important games on the Columbia schedule, as on November 5 the New Yorkers entertain Cornell at the Polo Grounds, and on November 12 Ohio University visits the local grid. The season comes to a close Thanksgiving day, when Colgate plays here.

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"Daily News" and "American" Take up Case of Colored Boxers

New York Age 12/24/21

(By WILLIAM E. CLARK)

The New York "Daily News," a paper less than five years of age, has had such rapid growth that it has aroused the envy of William Randolph Hearst's "American," and the Hearst papers are making a determined effort to kill off the circulation of the "Daily News." The "American" has added a pictorial section and is endeavoring to go the "News one better on everything it undertakes to do.

When the "News" began to write about the possibility of a Dempsey-Wills fight, we expected to see the "American" take up the case of the Negro boxer, not because it has any particular regard for the Negro fighter or the Negro race, but simply to outdo its competitor. So Damon Runyon, the sport editor of the "American," rises in defense of the colored fighter in a strong editorial, and for once tells the truth about colored boxers. He says in the "American" on Tuesday, December 20th—

THE BLACK MAN'S PRIDE OF RACE.

One of our contemporaries, discussing the possibilities of a match between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills, the colored heavyweight, makes this astonishing statement:

"A Title Means Little To a Negro. Dollars Mean Much More."

It seems to us that this statement is at once outrageous and cruel.

It implies that colored men are lacking in sentiment and feeling as well as in pride of race.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

The history of the prize ring shows that colored men have borne titles as proudly and have defended them as honestly and courageously as any white men that ever crawled through the ropes.

There have been occasions when some of them could have made more money by losing than they did by winning, but the colored men boldly repudiated the very thought, and fought and won on their merits.

What did dollars mean to Joe Gans, "The Old Master," that day at Goldfield when he complied with brutal weight conditions and went forty-two bitter rounds to victory against Battling Nelson?

Gans took a mere pittance in dollars compared to Nelson's end, but he kept his title. Jack Johnson, had he valued money above the heavyweight crown could have gathered a fortune by losing to Jeffries at Reno, and there is little doubt that a plot was afoot at one time to have Johnson so lose, a plot rejected by Johnson.

No more honest fighter than George Dixon ever drew the breath of life, and his pride in his title kept "Little Chocolate" champion for years. If Joe Wolcott cared nothing for his title it never showed in the manner in which he hammered down all opposition year in and year out.

To say that dollars mean more to a colored fighter than a title, in view of the record of the race, is insulting. It is a reflection upon the great colored ghters, living and dead, and it will be resented by white sportsmen who have seen them fight, and win, against almost impossible odds and conditions.

DAMON RUNYON.

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The "Daily News" of the same date published two interesting letters, one from the sporting editor of the Chicago "Tribune" and the other from a fan. These letters, under the heading, "We Stir Up a Scrap," were as follows:

WE STIR UP A SCRAP.

Sporting Editor of the *Daily News*:

What is the real objection to a Wills-Dempsey fight?

Wills, in the opinion of many, is as good if not better than Dempsey. All he asks is a chance the same as the rest of them.

No man is champion who will not defend his title against an opponent regardless of color.

Has the World War anything to do with this proposed match? If so look up the past records of both.

If they ever fight there will be only one real champion when the scrap is over and that will be Harry Wills.

MIKE HENLEY.

Chicago, Ill—Harry Newman has raised a pugilistic question that never may be answered satisfactorily. Mr. Newman is a boxing authority of long standing. The only thing that would keep him from a boxing contest would be death or a broken leg or two. Newman wants to know this:

Should Jack Dempsey (white) meet Harry Wills (colored for the heavyweight championship of the world?"

Mr. Newman contends that Dempsey is not in reality the world's champion because he has not met and defeated Wills, who appears to be the high potentate among the Negro boxers. Mr. Newman concedes that Jack is the white heavyweight champion. He maintains that Wills is Negro heavyweight champion.

Were the question of matching the two men put directly up to the fans there would be a flood of answers, and the chances are there would be about a 50-50 break on the feasibility of such a contest.

During the last ten years there has been a tendency to avoid mixed matches. We would not be far off if we stated that it was, due to the personal actions of Jack Johnson.

We are not taking one whit of glory from that man as a fighter, for he could fight when he wanted to fight. The money and the prestige that went with the championship unfortunately turned the big fellow's head. The consequences was that by his actions he hurt the progress of the pugilistic game and injured the standing of his race.

But why visit the sins of one man on all his fellows? Because Jack Johnson was a bad actor, is that any reason Wills would follow in his footsteps? We have had some mighty poor specimens of white fighters, but all white fighters are not bad.

You've raised a great question for discussion, Mr. Newman.

FRANK SMITH.

(*Sporting editor of the Chicago "Tribune."*)

FIGHT FANS WANT CHAMP TO MEET COLORED RIVAL

Chicago Daily Tribune

TRIBUNE DECISIONS

12/19/21

Decisions of Tribune boxing representatives Saturday were:

At New Orleans—Chuck Wiggins beat Marty Burke [15].

At Windsor—Rocky Kansas and Sid Barbarian fought draw [10]. Curley Wilshur beat Stanley McBride [10].

At Omaha—Kid Schlafer stopped Jimmy Nichols.

At Philadelphia—Kid Wagner beat Jimmy Darcy [8]; Alex Hart beat Johnny Rose [6].

Fight fans everywhere yesterday were discussing Harry Newman's story in the SUNDAY TRIBUNE on the prospects of a match between Jack Dempsey and the giant Negro, Harry Wills. The dark secrets surrounding the possibilities of such a battle have caused many fight enthusiasts to lead off in a campaign which may result in a clash between the white champion and his huge colored rival.

These fans are unanimous in advocating that Dempsey should stop picking on soft opponents. Wills stands out, most of them agree, as the logical candidate to meet Dempsey and it is surprising what a large percentage of them feel that Wills has a good chance of dethroning the big Utah mauler.

Fans Want Them to Meet.

Another thing which the fans are hoping for is that there will be a change of heart among the promoters and that out of it all will come some one who is willing to risk a gamble and stage such a contest.

The obstacles to such a fight as outlined by Mr. Newman, they hope will be overcome. They want a combined effort made to have the boxers meet. Fears that such a bout would have a bad effect on boxing all over the country they feel will sooner or later be dispelled and then for what should prove one of the greatest battles of ring history.

It may be a long hard pull they agree, but they are strong in advocating that Jack and Harry be permitted to have it out so that the question of supremacy between the two fighters shall be determined.

Against Willard Battle.

Any more suggestions that Dempsey give Willard a return battle will be cried down by the boys who support the game. The next time Dempsey starts in another ring battle he must have as an opponent some one who will test his real ability. Sending in aged athletes or puny light heavyweights will not appeal to the public any more.

Surely a match between Dempsey and some miserable setup would do more damage to the boxing game than a battle between the white champion and the colored giant. At least that is the way the majority of fight followers felt about it yesterday in discussing the Newman story.

Dempsey has disposed of the entire field of opponents except Wills, is the argument advanced by many of those who follow the game. Wills is the fellow they want in the opposite corner the next time that Dempsey is called upon to defend his championship.

Will they be permitted to meet? Fight fans are curious.

N Y C ILLUSTRATED NEWS
DECEMBER 23, 1921

NO SMOKES FOR DEMPSEY

Iowa won the Western Conference football championship with the fine Negro player, Slater, on the team. Slater makes his way into about every all-star team selected by such as select them.

Ned Gourdin, another Negro, was a mainstay of the Harvard track team. Harvard men were glad to cheer him as he smashed record after record. The New York Athletic Association welcomed him as a competitor in the recent Travers Island contests, in which he was an easy victor.

Potentially the teams of such universities as Harvard and Iowa are representative of the culture of America at play. The prize ring does not pretend to represent that.

Carpentier speaks French and plays the piano, but that is probably the highest cultural attainment of the ring. Most of our ring stars register high when they can play the phonograph and speak at English.

The colleges which are training the intelligencia will allow a colored boy to show what he can do. The ring will not. It is not bad for the football or the track fields to have Negro stars. But it is bad for the ring to take a chance of having a Negro champion.

Harry Wills ought to have gone to Harvard, Iowa or some other college. They would have made a great tackle or a great runner of him. The ring has solved the smoke problem.

'Red' Roberts Is Only Southerner On Camp's First All-Star Team

12/21/21

Harlan and Whelchel on Third Eleven—"Bo" McMillin Placed on Second Machine.

Atlanta Constitution

The following comment on Walter Camp's 1921 All-American football team was given out yesterday. It is the same team that was announced two weeks ago in The Constitution.

New York, December 20.—Walter Camp's All-American football selections, as printed under copyright in Collier's magazine of December 24, record the decline in the "Big Three" in the football firmament and give striking recognition of the west.

In Camp's first eleven, Harvard and Yale have one man each. Princeton and Harvard are represented in the second team, and Princeton in the third—a total of only six "Big Three" men in the thirty-three selections.

The west has four men in the first eleven, five in the second (counting Ohio as west) and four in the third. The south puts one each in the first and second and twice in the third eleven.

Camp declines to make a final ranking of teams, stating that it is impossible under present schedules.

"The west has read a convincing lesson to the east this year," Camp says in commenting on the invasion of the east.

In detailing his selections, Camp says in part:

"There were many wonderful ends developed in the country this season.

"Roberts has been the biggest factor on the clever Centre team this year, the man upon whom McMillin relied for all sorts of work, using him both at end and in the backfield. Against Harvard this year, Roberts was a large factor in Centre's victory.

Mueller End.

"Mueller, of California, who reached his perfection of play late last season, began in 1921 with a marvelous game against Ohio State on New Year's day, and followed it up later with especially brilliant work in running, making and receiving passes and aggressive defense until mid-season, when an injury laid him up. Mueller is the longest and most accurate passer in the country today. He is a wonderful receiver of the pass. He weighs over 190 pounds, is a deadly tackler, can box in a tackle effectively and can also run exceptionally well with the ball.

"The tackles are McGuire, of Chicago, and Stein, of Washington and Jefferson. McGuire was a great factor in the work of Chicago. Stein is rated as a tackle and has been in that position in the line-up most of the season.

"The guards are Schwab, of Lafayette, and Brown, of Harvard. Schwab is a strong, active, brainy player with a physique that equips him fully for the job. Brown, of Harvard, gets the other position, not so much as a showy player, but because much of Harvard's efficiency came through his work.

"The center position is given to Vick, of Michigan, as he is about the only man who has throughout the season added great power and aggressiveness to steadiness and consistency of work.

Devine Quarter.

"The quarterback position is given to Aubrey Devine, of Iowa, indeed a star among stars. He can run, tackle, forward pass, catch, and in fact he is a threat in all four ways to opponents. Devine has wonderful qualities as a general.

"The halfback positions go to Killinger, of Penn State, and Aldrich, of Yale—two shining lights of the 1921 gridiron. Killinger was rated as a quarterback on his team, but played virtually the halfback position. Aldrich, of Yale, gets the other halfback position by a considerable margin, as a man who combines high will power with the skill necessary to answer to that spirit.

"The back position goes to Kaw, of Cornell, the greatest performer on a muddy field the writer has ever seen. He is a thorough all-around man, kicker, forward passer, catcher, and has the greatest lunge forward when about to be tackled of any man in the back field today."

Honorable Mention.

In addition to his three teams Camp's "Honorable Mention" list follows:

Ends—Anderson, Notre Dame; Belding, Iowa; Carney, Illinois; Evans, Idaho; Florence, Georgetown; Kirk and Goebel, Michigan; Gould, Wisconsin; Hickey, Washington State; Hamilton, Missouri; Howard, Oregon Ag.; Julian, Bucknell; Larkin, Lehigh; McCullough, Texas; Munns, Cornell; Macomber, Harvard; Moulton, Auburn; Myers, Ohio State; Reynolds, Georgia; Ryan, Vanderbilt; Snively, Princeton; Staton, Georgia Tech; Sturm, Yale; Tebell, Wisconsin.

Tackles—Brader, Wisconsin; Bennett, Georgia; Boyle, U. S. C.; Crowell, Oregon Ag.; Comrada, Whitman; Carmen, Purdue; Elam, Vanderbilt; Ellis, Detroit; Fargo, Williams; Gulian, Brown; Gulick, Syracuse; Huffman, Ohio State; Mill, Missouri; King, West Point; Lynch, Nebraska; Leslie, Oregon; McMahon, Penn State; Spiers, Ohio State; Shaw, Notre Dame; Williams, Lafayette.

Guards—Baer, Penn State; Breidster, West Point; Cranmer, California; Cruikshank, Yale; Dunne, Michigan; Garbisch, West Point; Minnick, Iowa; McCaw, Indiana; Mohr, Illinois; Uixley, Ohio State; Redmon, Chicago; Setron, West Virginia; Tierney, Minnesota.

Centers—Bunge, Wisconsin; Birk, Purdue; Callan, U. S. C.; Connell, Swarthmore; Callison, Oregon; Day, Georgia; Dunlap, Washington State; Eaton, Auburn; Heidt, Iowa; King, Chicago; Latham, California; McCormick, St. Mary's; Shurtleff, Brown; Wallace, Ames; Wittmer, Princeton.

Quarterbacks—Bradshaw, Nevada; Buell, Harvard; Beckett, Yale; Erb, California; Holleran, Pittsburg; Kasberger, Oregon Ag.; Lewis, Missouri; Lavan, Kentucky State; Mallon, Williams; O'Hearn, Yale; Schlaudeman, Stanford; Tierman, U. S. C.; Workman, Ohio State.

Backs — Asplindh, Swarthmore; Barron, Georgia Tech; Brewer, Maryland; Bradshaw, Nevada; Bomar, Vanderbilt; Bowser, Bucknell; Castner, Notre Dame; Cappon, Michigan; Coughlin, Notre Dame; Desch, Notre Dame; Dean, U. S. C.; Erickson, Washington and Jefferson; Eckman, Washington university; Elliott, Wisconsin; Fletcher, Georgia; Ferst, Georgia Tech; Furman, Sewanee; Fitts, Harvard; Gilroy, Princeton; Garrity, Princeton; Gazella, Lafayette; Hewitt, Pittsburg; Irving, Idaho; Jordan, Yale; Koehler, Annapolis; Kipke, Michigan; Kincaid, U. S. C.; Lauer, Detroit; Lewis, Missouri; Le Cendre, Tulane; Locke, Iowa; Lincoln, Missouri; Lightner, Penn State; Myers, Fordham; Miller, Pennsylvania; McQuade, Georgetown; Martineau, Minnesota; Morgan, Washington State; Morrison, California; Nichols, California; Nisbet, California; Powell, Oregon Ag.; Pyott, Chicago; Patrick, Stanford; Phillips, Erskine; Peden, Illinois; Rhams, Sewanee; Robertson, Darthmouth; Robey, Michigan; Sundt, Wisconsin; Stockton, St. Mary's; Shirley, Auburn; Sundberg, Washington State; Sullivan, Montana; Stuart, Ohio State; Suggett, Whittier; Snoddy, Centre; Thomas, Chicago; Timme, Chicago; Taylor, Ohio; Tiernan, U. S. C.; Tomey, California; Williams, Wisconsin; Wray, Penn State; Wynne, Notre Dame; Webster, Colgate; Wilcox, Stanford; Wilson, Penn State; Walquist, Illinois.

Walter Camp's All-American Teams.

(Reproduced by Permission of Collier's.)

First Eleven.

End—Muller, California.
Tackle—Stein, Washington and Jefferson.
Guard—Schwab, Lafayette.
Center—Vick, Michigan.
Guard—Brown, Harvard.
Tackle—McGuire, Chicago.
End—Roberts, Centre.
Quarter—A. Devine, Iowa.
Halfback—Killinger, Penn State.
Halfback—Aldrich, Yale.
Fullback—Kaw, Cornell.

Second Eleven.

End—Swanson, Nebraska.
Tackle—Slater, Iowa.
Guard—Trott, Ohio State.
Center—Larsen, Annapolis.
Guard—Bedenk, Penn State.
Tackle—Keck, Princeton.
End—Kiley, Notre Dame.
Quarter—McMillin, Centre.
Halfback—Owen, Harvard.
Halfback—Davies, Pittsburg.
Fullback—Mohardt, Notre Dame.

Third Eleven.

End—Crisler, Chicago.
Tackle—Into, Yale.
Guard—Pucelik, Nebraska.
Center—Stein, Pittsburg.
Guard—Welchel, Georgia.
Tackle—McMillin, California.
End—Stephen, California.
Quarter—Lourie, Princeton.
Halfback—French, West Point.
Halfback—Barchet, Annapolis.
Fullback—Harlan, Tech.

Sport – 1921.

RACES 98 YARDS FOR TOUCHDOWN

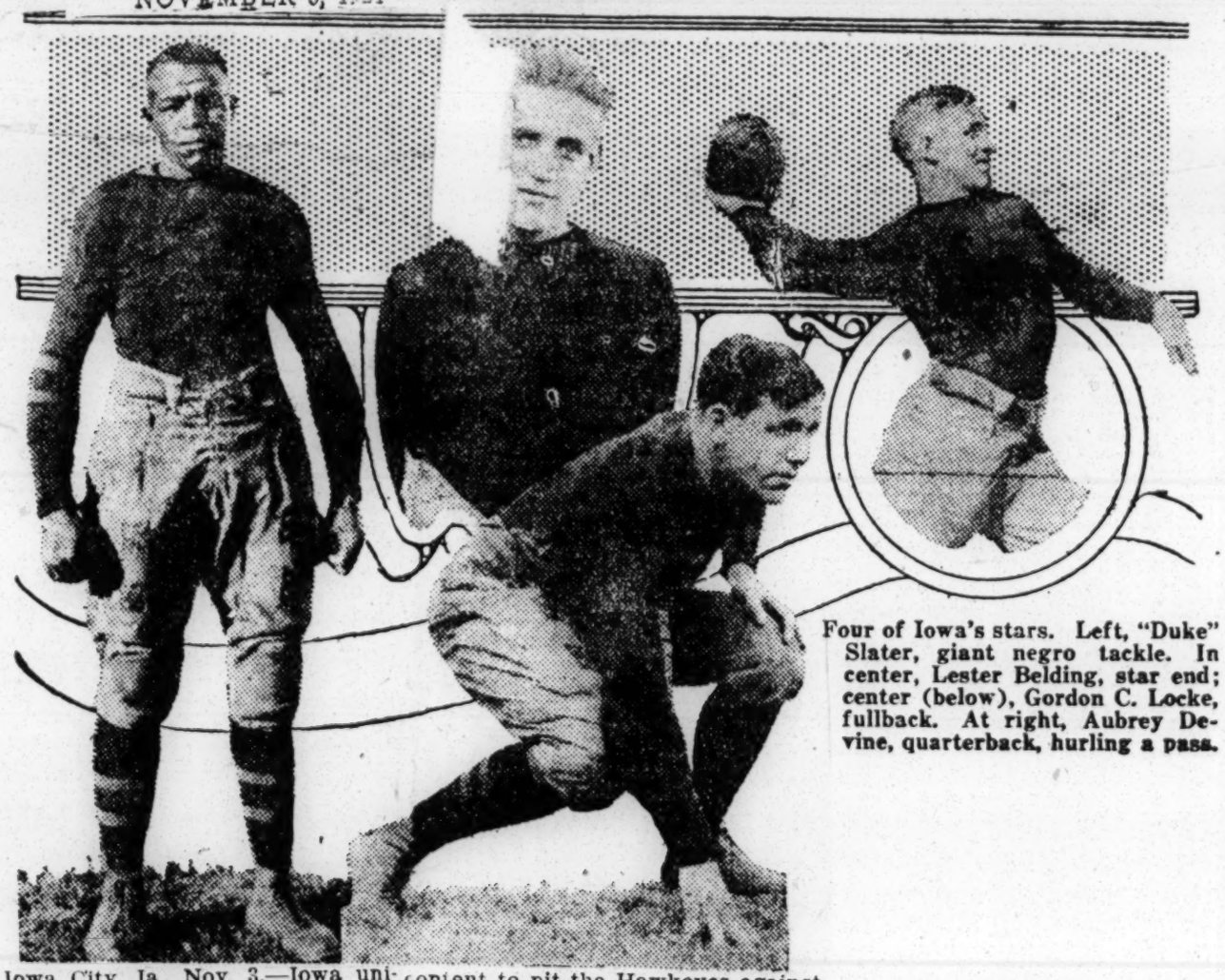
HANNIBAL MO POST
NOVEMBER 7. 1921

Harry West.

Harry West, husky negro fullback of the Washington & Jefferson eleven, helped his team beat Syracuse this season with a 98-yard run for one of the team's touchdowns. West took the ball on his own two-yard line and ran the length of the field, threading his way through the entire Syracuse team. It probably is one of the longest runs of recent years.

Great Hawkeye Team Has Chance To Finish Grid Season With Clean Slate

DUBUQUE MORN HERALD
NOVEMBER 3, 1921



Four of Iowa's stars. Left, "Duke" Slater, giant negro tackle. In center, Lester Belding, star end; center (below), Gordon C. Locke, fullback. At right, Aubrey Devine, quarterback, hurling a pass.

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 3.—Iowa university is plugging along the gridiron way this fall apparently bound for an unbeaten season. With its toughest games behind it—with Iowa on the big end—Coach Jones' men are confident that they can dispose of Minnesota, Indiana and Northwestern university and keep their slate clean. If they do this the Iowaed City team may find itself Big Ten champs and will have to be reckoned with in listing the strongest teams of the season and choosing the all-American and all-Western selections.

The wonder of the Big Ten this year is Gordon Locke, fullback on the Hawkeye squad, whose plunges through the line have caused praise from every writer who has witnessed his performances. With only Locke and Capt. Aubrey Devine, who is said to be one of the best open field runners ever seen in the middle west, carrying the ball, Coach Jones has perfected a two-man offensive that has not yet been stopped. Devine and Locke make good gains on practically every play, and with an occasional forward pass, Jones is content to pit the Hawkeyes against any team in the conference. The two hardest games of the year were won on four plays.

Slater, the giant negro tackle, has outplayed every man he has met this year, and has already been suggested as an all-American possibility. It is certain that he will have to be taken into consideration if he continues to play the same brand of football throughout the year. Belding, at end, who is the other member of the Hawkeye Big Four, is expected to be placed on one or more of the honorary elevens.

Since the victory over Illinois, Coach Jones has devoted much of his time to the second and third string men, who have failed to come up to expectations. In case of injury to any of the varsity, the substitutions might cause the loss of at least one of the remaining games.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Sport 1921. New York.

DEMPSEY COULD LICK WILLS

James J. Corbett Says Present White Champion Does Not Fear Colored Challenger

BOUT NOT LIKELY

Carpentier And Jess Willard Must Be Beaten Before Wills Has Chance

Afro-American 1/14/21

By James J. Corbett

New York, Jan. 8—If jack Dempsey polishes off Jess Willard and George Carpentier, there will be another formidable fighter disputing ihs absolute fistic supremacy. And that man is none other than Harry Wills.

Dempsey has never taken the attitude that he won't fight Wills—nor has he stated positively that he would give the dusky warrior a chance. But those who know Dempsey intimately are certain that if the time comes when insistent public voice asks him to fight Wills he will not back away from it.

Confidence is Dempse'y keynote. He feels that he can whip any fighter in the world—white or black. Hel oves to fight and the tougher the opposition the better he likes it. If the fighting was left entirely in Dempseys hands, the chances are that he'd be out battling every week or so.

There is a thought in some quarters that Wills should be denied the chance with Dempsey simply because he is a Negro. It is pointed out that Jack Johnson disgraced the fistic game while he was king of the sport, and there are some folks who think that Wills might do likewise.

But this is a grevious injustice to Wills and to the Negro race as a whole. Just because one Negro discredited himself and brought criticism upon his profession is no reason to believe that every Negro will do so. There have ben many Negro fighters—some of them champions—and not one left any unsavory records behind him.

George Dixon, Joe Gans, Peter Jackson and Joe Wolcott are among the foremost Negro fighters in modern history. All survived many years of ring warfare and figured in hundreds of battles. Yet they ended their careers in a blaze of glory. They were while champions or topnotchers, as far removed from Johnson in habits as the north and south poles.

Both Dixon and Gans lived quietly and cleanly—something that cannot be said of all the white champions.

The Negro race must not be penalized with the accusation that its champion would reflect discredit upon pugilism merely because Johnson did so. His was an isolated acse. Success, fame, naturally weak morals and an abundance of money—all contributed to Johnson's downfall. Just because he slipped and became involved in numerous escapades is no reason to assume that other Negro fighters would do the same if they became champion.

Personally, I believe that if Dempsey ever took on Wills ,the champion would win without much effort. Wills is one of those slow-moving fellows of the type seemingly made to order for Dempsey. Wills, in his fight with Fulton, demonstrated certain weaknesses, most conspicuous of which was slow punching and frequent missing. He missed Fulton a dozen times or more with off-balance punches—and still won the fight But he will not win any fight with Dempsey if he executes any such misses.

Wills' conduct in or out of ring so far has been above criticism He is a quiet, clean?living, home-loving Negro. He has had a responsible degree of success, considerable praise, but it hasn't turned his head. He is modest, quiet and unassuming.

Wills' habits are good.

Wills has mabe a good record as a fighter.: Perhaps he isn't in Dempsey's class. But if the time comes when Dempsey wants to fight, and he has knocked over the Wilalrd and Carpentier opposition, Wills should not be denied a chance simply because he was born a Negro.

Color Line Seen in Referee's Decision

New York, N. Y., Jan. 14.—That hard luck and discrimination on the part of A. A. U. officials are still following Benny Ponteau, 135 pound Metropolitan A. A. U. champion, and a member of the St. Christopher Club, was evidenced at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 4, after he had clearly outpointed Archie Walker (white) of the Pastime A. C. and New York state A. A. U. champ in every round Referee Forbes awarded the decision to the white boy, after the judges disagreed. This did not meet with the approval of the 10,000 persons present, who showed their displeasure, both races alike, by hooting for nearly 10 minutes.

The bouts started Jan. 3. In the 125 pound class Edmund Riley, St. C., won over James Slattery, Buffalo, N. Y.; judges' decision. James R. Brown, Salem Crescent A. A., won over Frank Varano, Bronxdale, A. C., in the 135 pound class by a knockout in 2 minutes and 25 seconds in the first round. In the same class, Benny Ponteau made quick work of Edward Leventhan, unattached, by knocking him out in 35 seconds of the first round. Albert Sylvester of St. C. lost to Edward McGuire, Buffalo, N. Y., in the 135 pound class (judges' decision). Tuesday night Randall Scott, unattached, lost to William Singer (white), Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., in the 115 pound class by the knockout route. Leroy Powell of St. C. won the judges' decision over Michael Layton (white), Delmar Club, in the 108 pound class. In the 135 pound class James Brown, Salem Crescent A. C., lost to Nick Penuti, Paulist A. C., in the third round. The judges and referee made a New Year's present to Archie Walker when they gave him the decision over Ponteau. In the 145 pound class Bernardo Velez, St. C., lost to Samuel Crystal, Clark House A. A., in the third stanza.

Wednesday night in the semi-final Leroy Powell, St. C., lost to William O'Connell, Paulist A. C., in the 108 pound class. Judges disagreed and the referee quickly decided in the favor of the latter. A rank decision. Edmund Riley, St. C., lost to John Gavagan (white), Ozanam Association, No. 2, in the 125 pound class. The judges again disagreed and the referee rendered the decision.

Sport Scribes Comment on Decision

New York Journal: "It was a decision that didn't please the crowd, as they figured the colored lad had the shade. They showed their displeasure by hooting for many minutes."

Howard Valentine, New York American: "A decision that riled the big crowd came in the star bout of the 135 pound class between Archie Walker of the Pastime Athletic Club, the holder, and Ben Ponteau, the crack colored boxer, who wears the colors of the St. Christopher Club. A draw is the worst that should have been given Ponteau after his fine exhibition against the champion. The judges disagreed, whereupon Referee Forbes gave Walker the decision, to the accompaniment of a big burst of hisses and cat calls. Walker and Ponteau were both cautious through the first round of their meeting. Walker got going in the second round, however, and pulled away to a small lead, which Ponteau clearly erased in the final 3 minutes of fighting. Walker and Ponteau should have been sent along for another round."

Ed. Curley, New York American: "Referee Forbes awarded the decision to Walker. It was a decision that didn't please the crowd, as they figured the cullud lad had the shade. They showed their displeasure by hooting for many minutes."

Chas. F. Mathison, New York Herald: "Each seemed afraid of his opponent and the first round was devoted to feinting and footwork, the Negro having a slight advantage. The second round was a repetition of the first, the white boy having a shade. In the third round Ponteau had all the better of the exchanges, bringing blood to Walker's mouth with a stiff left and outfighting the state champion at every point. Walker was on the receiving end in the third round."

440-YARDS RELAY MARK SHATTERED

N Y C AMERICAN

JANUARY 30, 1921

Stuyvesant Team Clips 1-5 Second Off Record Made 11 Years Ago—600 Athletes Compete

A NEW RECORD in the 440-yard relay by Stuyvesant High School runners, the double victory of two colored sprinters, and the competition that resulted in a tie for first honors between DeWitt Clinton High School and Stuyvesant High School were the outstanding features of the High Schools indoor track and field championships held yesterday afternoon in the Twenty-Second Regiment Armory.

The record for the 440-yard relay, 100-pound class, made eleven years ago, was broken by tne speedy diminutive quartette from Stuyvesant. J. Goldberg, J. White, J. Ferony and C. Traub, running in the order named for the big "S," travelled over the slippery floor in 52 1-5 seconds, clipping one-fifth of a second off the old record. They finished about one hundred yards in front of Commercial High School.

DOUBLE WINNERS.

Eric Dawkins, of Stuyvesant, and Leo Handy, of De Witt Clinton, both colored lads and the individual star performers of the meet, were the only two athletes to register double wins. Dawkins captured both the 100 and 220 yard dashes for juniors in masterly style. Handy came through a winner, in excellent time, in the same two events in the senior sprints.

The fight for championship honors was one of the hottest contested among the high schools for some time Clinton and Stuyvesant were tied for first place with 29 points, while Commercial and Curtis were tied with 11 points each for second.

Stuyvesant, however, was the winner in the relay championship with 15 points. They gave their atnletes a mighty send-off. About 600 athletes took part in the games, which were enjoyed by about 3,000 people.

The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Junior—Won by Dawkins, Stuyvesant H. S.; J. Sacco, H. S. of Com. S., third; Gollobin, De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 11 seconds.

100-Yard Dash, Senior—Won by Handy, De Witt Clinton H. S.; A. Van Allen, Curtis H. S., second; J. Lewis, Townsend Harris H. S., third Olenik, De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time—10 3-5 seconds.

880-Yard Run—Won by W. Peak, Commercial H. S.; T. Dennis, Curtis H. S., second; R. Weeks, Manual Training H. S., third; McDonough, Stuyvesant H. S., fourth. Time, 2:10 4-5.

880-Yard Run (Evening H. S.)—Won by J. Bernstein, Brooklyn E. H. S.; R. Epstein, East Side E. H. S., second; H. Hinkel, Harlem E. H. S., third; A. Eckenberg, Brooklyn E. H. S., fourth. Time, 2:19 4-5.

100-Yard Dash (Evening H. S.)—Won by J. Katz, Stuyvesant E. H. S.; J. King, New York E. H. S., second; J. Hauser, New York E. H. S., third. Time, 0:11 3-5.

16-Pound Shot Put—Won by R. Beattie, Manual Training H. S., 44 feet; K. A. Ruch, Erasmus Hall H. S., 39 feet 2½ inches, second; V. Lomberti, Evander Childs H. S., 38 feet 11½ inches, third; A. McLaughlin, H. S. of Commerce, 38 feet 5½ inches, fourth.

Running High Jump (elementary schools)—Won by A. Helvitz, P. S. 62 (five feet); M. Koroven, P. S. 62, second; P. Braunstein, P. S. 62, third.

75-Yard Dash (elementary schools)—Won by H. Mazevitsky, P. S. 62; D. Friedman, P. S. 62, second; S. Levine, P. S. 62, third. Time, 9 3-5 seconds.

440-Yard Relay (100-pound class)—Won by Stuyvesant H. S. (C. Traub, J. White, J. Ferony, J. Goldberg); Commercial H. S., second; Manual Training H. S., third; De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 52 1-5 seconds.

440-Yard Run—Won by Weg De Witt Clinton H. S.; J. Gioscia, Commercial H. S., second; Sampson, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; Mace, Stuyvesant H. S., fourth. Time, 55 1-5

One Mile Run—Won by L. Gentile, Stuyvesant H. S.; J. Mara, Erasmus Hall H. S., second; T. Dennis, Curtis H. S., third; H. Kerr, Manual Training H. S., fourth. Time 5? 3-5

Running High Jump—Won by W. Thompson, De Witt Clinton H. S., 5 feet 7 inches; C. Cullen, Stuyvesant H. S., 5 feet 7 inches second; W. oss, Bushwick H. S., 5 feet 5 inches, third; F. Wiggins, Boys' H. S., 5 feet 5 inches, fourth. (Thompson beat Cullen in jump-off for first place.)

100-Yard High Hurdles—Won by J. Reinl Stuyvesant H. S.; H. Meyers, Erasmus Hall H. S., second; Shapiro, Stuyvesant H. S. third. Time, :15 4-5.

880-Yard Relay—Won by Bushwick H. S.; De Witt Clinton H. S., second; Commercial H. S., third; Manual Training H. S., fourth Time, 1:48.

220-Yard Dash, Junior—Won by E. Deisins, Stuyvesant H. S.; L. Cohen, Commercial H. S., second; Snider, Stuyvesant H. S., third; L. Cohen, DeWitt Clinton H. S., fourth Time, :24 4-5.

800-yard relay, 160-lb. class, wan by De Witt Clinton H. S.; Commercial H. S., second; Stuyvesant H. S., third. Time, 1:44 1-5

220-yard dash, senior, won by L. Handy, De Witt Clinton H. S.; A. Van Allen, Curtis H. S., second; Gilmore, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; Wibesan, Boys' H. S., fourth. Time, 24 2-5.

One-mile relay, won by Stuyvesant H. S.; Stuyvesant H. S., second; De Witt Clinton H. S., third; De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 4:06.

Point Score—De Witt Clinton and Stuyvesant, 29 each; Commercial and Curtis, 11 each; Erasmus, 9; Manual, 8; H. of C., 4; Townsend Harris, Boys' High, Bushwick and Evander Childs, 2 each.

Relay Score—Stuyvesant, 15; De Witt Clinton, 12; Commercial, 8; Bushwick, 5; Manual, 3.

Evening H. S.—Brooklyn, 6; Stuyvesant, New York, 5; East Side, 3; Harlem, 2.

New York News 7/21/21

Jackson in Great Victory

Wilson Jackson, the St. Christopher Club cross-country runner, made a successful debut as a walker Saturday afternoon when he defeated Willie Plant, of the Morningside A. C., national champion, in the one-mile walk, at the annual games of the Firemen's Benevolent Association at Celtic Park. Jackson is the first man to defeat Plant since the latter returned from the Olympic games. Heretofore Plant has allotted liberal handicaps to all competitors and has been able to defeat them quite handily, but his greatest effort was not enough to overtake the flying St. Christopher boy last Saturday. Jackson's victory in a

walking race speaks volumes for the work the colored clubs are doing towards the development of the colored boy in amateur track athletics. Buster Wood, also of St. Christopher, was the scratch man in the 100-yard dash handicap in the same set of games and managed to catch all but two of the handicap men, finishing a close third.

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
FEBRUARY 25, 1921

Negro Is Honor Guest At Columbia Dinner

Rutgers Football Star Sits on One Side of Senior Class President

Paul Robeson, Rutgers College negro football player, occupied a seat of honor at the speakers' table at the Columbia University annual senior class dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. As far as can be ascertained, the presence of Robeson at the speakers' table set a precedent for Columbia senior class events. This Columbia precedent may soon be followed in another field, should Charles Gilpin, star of the play "The Emperor Jones," occupy a seat of honor at the Drama League dinner.

The presence of Robeson passed without comment from the 125 members of the senior class at the dinner. Following speeches by the president of the class and otners Robeson sang three solos and remained until the party dispersed.

L. R. Condon, president of the senior class, who sat at Robeson's right, said:

"There is no reason why Robeson should not be here. At present he is taking a senior course in law at Columbia, although he is a Rutgers graduate. There has been no dissent about him being here, and he was invited by the whole class."

When asked whether the argument concerning Charles Gilpin had not been taken up by the class officers with reference to inviting Robeson, Mr. Condon said that the matter had not been considered in connection with the dinner, and that Robeso. had been invited because he was one of "Columbia's most brilliant men, as well as being a widely known singer and famous football player."

Negro Defeats Plant, National Walk Champion

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
JULY 17, 1921

Jackson, of St. Christopher Club, in Debut as "Ped" Trims Field at Celtic Park

Wilson Jackson, the St. Christopher A. C. cross country runner, made a successful debut as a walker yesterday afternoon when he defeated Willie Plant, of the Morningside A. C., national champion, in the one-mile walk at the annual games of the Firemen's Benevolent Association at Celtic Park. Jackson is the only colored walker in the metropolitan district. He had a handicap of 1:10.

Pat McDonald, New York's littl traffic cop, won the sixteen-pound sho put with a heave of 48 feet 10 inches This was Pat's first appearance sinc the national championships. Th Morningside A. C. put over two win ners in J. Bohling in the 1,000-yar run and A. Treble in the two-mile run

The summary:

100-yard dash (handicap)—Won by J Cunningham, Paulist A. C. (5 feet); J McConnell, St. Anselm's A. C. (6 yards) second; T. Wood, St. Christopher A. C (scratch), third. Time, 0:10 4-5.

100-yard dash (scratch; for firemen fifteen years in service)—Won by W. Frohn Engine Comapny 278; A. Hyland, Engine Company 167, second; W. Fanet, Engine Company 17, third. Time, 0:13 2-5.

220-yard dash (handicap; closed to firemen)—Won by J. Freeman, Engine Company 217 (scratch); W. Lichtman Engine Company 13 (5 yards) second; J. Donoager, Engine Company 207 (scratch) third. Time, 0:25 1-5.

1,000-yard run (handicap)—Won by J Bohling, Morningside A. C. (38 yards); A Felgner, Paulist A. C. (28 yards), second E. Carlson, Swedish-American A. C. (3 yards), third. Time, 2:21 2-5.

One-mile relay (handicap)—Won by Yorkville C. C. (84 yards); Boys' Club (4 yards), second; St. Anslem's A. C. (4 yards), third. Time, 3:27 3-5.

One-mile walk (handicap)—Won by W Jackson, St. Christopher A. C. (70 seconds); W. Plant, Morningside A. C (scratch), second; H. Morrell, Morningsid A. C. (45 seconds), third. Time, 7:48.

Two-mile run (handicap)—Won by A Treble, Morningside A. C. 160 yards); W Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C. (150 yards) second; J. Gaughan, Morningside A. C. (15 yards), third. Time, 9:44 2-5.

16-pound shot put (handicap)—Won by Pat McDonald, New York A. C. (scratch) distance 48 feet 10 inches; J. Goldenberg (5 feet), distance 47 feet 9 inches, second F. Arneth, Paulist A. C. (7½ feet), distan 47 feet 7 inche

Sports—1921

GOURDIN WINS A. A. U. PENTAHLON CONTEST

The Baltimore Afro-American

Harvard's Colored Star And The World's Broad Jump Champion Shines

10/14/21

New York, Oct. 13—Ned Gourdin, of Harvard University and world's running broad jump record holder, added more laurels to his career yesterday afternoon, when he won the national A. A. U. pentathlon championships, conducted by the New York A. C. at Travers Island. The Harvard man scored twelve points, winning by one point from the Erbal, who registered thirteen. Benjamin Lichtman, of the Pastime A. C., was third, with fourteen tallies.

Of the five events contested to decide the title, the Gourdin won three of them, finished third in the fourth and a hoptless last in the 1,500-metre run. Hadl Erbal, who finished third in this event, been able to gain first or second place he would have won the title or tied Gourdin for the honors.

In the sprint and running broad jump, Gourdin won handily as he did in the javelin throw. In the discus throw, the champion surprised the spectators by finishing in third place, an event he had never completed in before.

Gourdin Pentathlon Victor

Erbal 2d in A. A. U. Contest

Harvard Star Takes Three Firsts, but Trails in 1500-Metre Run.

The N. Y. American 10/13/21

NED GOURDIN, of Harvard University and world's running broad jump record holder, added more laurels to his career yesterday afternoon, when he won the national A. A. U. pentathlon championships, conducted by the New York A. C. at Travers Island. The Harvard man scored twelve points, winning by one point from Joe Erbal, who registered thirteen. Benjamin Lichtman, of the Pastime A. C., was third, with fourteen tallies.

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In the sprint and running broad jump, Gourdin won handily as he did in the javelin throw. In the discus throw, the champion surprised the spectators by finishing in third place, an event he had never competed in before. Dan Shea, the metropolitan and national decathlon champion, appeared but he failed to compete, announcing that he had lost too much weight in his previous efforts and was advised not to exert himself further.

The competitors were: Ned Gourdin, Harvard University; F. J. Daley, St. Mary's A. A., Stamford, Conn.; William Torporcer, Morningside A. C.; B. Lichtman, Pastime A. C.; Patrick J. O'Connor, Pastime A. C.; Joseph Erbal, unattached; Ralph Vickstrom, Swedish-American A. C.

The summaries:

NATIONAL A. A. U. PENTATHLON CHAMPIONSHIP.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Gourdin, 21 feet 1 inch; Erbal, 20 feet 3½ inches, second; O'Connor, 20 feet 2 inches, third; Torporcer, 20 feet ½ inch, fourth; Lichtman, 18 feet 8½ inches, fifth; Vickstrom, 18 feet 1½ inches, sixth; Daley, 18 feet 1 inch, seventh.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by Gourdin, 169 feet 9¾ inches; Erbal, 148 feet 3¾ inches, second; Torporcer, 141 feet, third; Litchman, 138 feet 1¼ inches, fourth; Vickstrom, 134 feet 8 inches, fifth; O'Connor, 125 feet 1¼ inches, sixth; Daley, 111 feet 9¼ inches, seventh.

200-Meter Dash—Won by Gourdin 23 1-5 seconds; Torporcer and Lichtman, 25 2-5 seconds, tied for second; Daley, 25 4-5 seconds, fourth; Erbal, 26 seconds, fifth; Vickstrom, 26 4-5 seconds, sixth; O'Connor, 27 2-5 seconds, seventh.

Throwing the Discus—Won by Erbal, 105 feet 2 inches; Lichtman, 102 feet 11 inches, second; Gourdin, 101 feet 6 inches third; O'Connor, 99 feet 5½ inches, fourth; Daley, 93 feet, fifth; Vickstrom, 88 feet 11½ inches, sixth; Torporcer, 83 feet 7½ inches, seventh.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by Lichtman, time 5:03 2-5; Vickstrom, 5:04, second; Erbal, 5:06, third; Torporcer, 5:18, fourth; Daley, 5:22 fifth; Gourdin 5:26 4-5, sixth. O'Connor failed to finish. Point Score—Gourdin, 12 points; Erbal, 13; Lichtman, 14; Torporcer, 20; Vickstrom, 25; Daley 28.

Special A. A. U. Event.

Three-Mile Run (closed to athletes who never won a distance race in open competition)—Won by William F. Kelly, Knights of St. Antony, time 16:18 1-5; John Broderick, St. Mary's A. A., Stamford, Conn., 16:19 4-5, second; Joseph J. Fleming, St. Mary's A. A., Stamford, Conn., 16:30 2-5, third; A. Turner, New York A. C., 16:39 4-5, fourth; Edward Hahn, unattached 16:53.

The writer has special pride in Mr. Gourdin's achievement due to the fact that Mr. Gourdin is a native of Jacksonville, Fla., and accordingly we are interested to see what the Jacksonville papers would have to say about him.

The "Times-Union" of Jacksonville, which is fairly liberal, carried a dispatch of a dozen lines headed, "Local Athlete Wins Pentathlon Championship." The "Florida Metropolis," which is a narrow-gauged newspaper that caters to the prejudices and ignorance of the Florida Cracker, so far as we were able to see, carried not a single line.

Because he is a Negro, that is all the credit Mr. Gourdin gained in the newspapers of his native city for bestowing upon it the right to call itself the birthplace of the man who broke the world record competing against the athletes of Oxford and Cambridge, and who has won the national championship of America.

GOURDIN.

The N. Y. Age 10/30/21

We wonder if colored people appreciate how much has been accomplished for the race in the last few months by Ned Gourdin, the colored athlete of Harvard University. Several months ago in the intercollegiate games Gourdin proved himself the outstanding star for Harvard, and, in addition, broke the world's record for the broad jump, a record that has stood untouched for a generation.

Last week he won the national pentathlon championship at Travers Island and so is today the champion amateur athlete of America. All of the athletic writers have written in glowing terms of Gourdin both as an athlete and as a gentleman, and many of the leading newspapers have spoken of him editorially. The following brief editorial from the New York "Tribune" is one of the best we have seen:

THE PENTATHLON WINNER.

"Had the scene been Olympia Pindar would have celebrated Gourdin's winning of the Pentathlon title with an ode and Phidias would have shaped his statue. But Travers Island is not Olympia and to eyes looking toward the Polo Grounds the item that Gourdin has proved himself the best all-round American amateur athlete of the year did not loom large.

"It is interesting to note, however, without unduly stressing the point, that Wednesday's fivefold competition on track and field was won by a Negro. Gourdin's color has not barred him from entering into the sports at Harvard, to the credit of the university. He has had the fairest chance to make good, and he has done so. The true sportsmanship is democratic.

"Physical superiority joined with ability to make use of it is an excellence that all covet. There will be hearty applause of Gourdin's feat. 'Fair play and may the best man win.'"

SIKI, A SENEGALESE BOXER, WINS EUROPEAN MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Baltimore Maryland

Native African, Strong And Fast Carries K. O. In Both Hands

Afro-American 10/28/21

New York, Oct. 20—A dark menacing shadow has loomed up on the fistic horizon in France, threatening all of the Continental and British middleweights as well as any American boxers who contemplate ring campaigns abroad. The invader of the charmed circle is Battling Siki, a full-blooded Senegal Negro.

The Sengalese scrapper already is middleweight champion of France, and, according to the French Boxing Federation, is European middleweight champion as well.

Siki won the title by knocking out Ercol Balzac in the second round of a contest at the Salle Wagram, Paris, on September 22. Siki outclassed Balzac in the first round. After the Senegalese floored Balzac with a right-hand uppercut for a count of three in the second Balzac quit. The referee completed the count and awarded the victory to Siki on a knockout.

The French Boxing Federation, which declares Balzac was European as well as French champion, despite Balzac's knockouts by Gus Platts and Broadhurst, officially announced that it named Siki European and French middleweight champion. The Federation also suspended Balzac for three monhts for quitting.

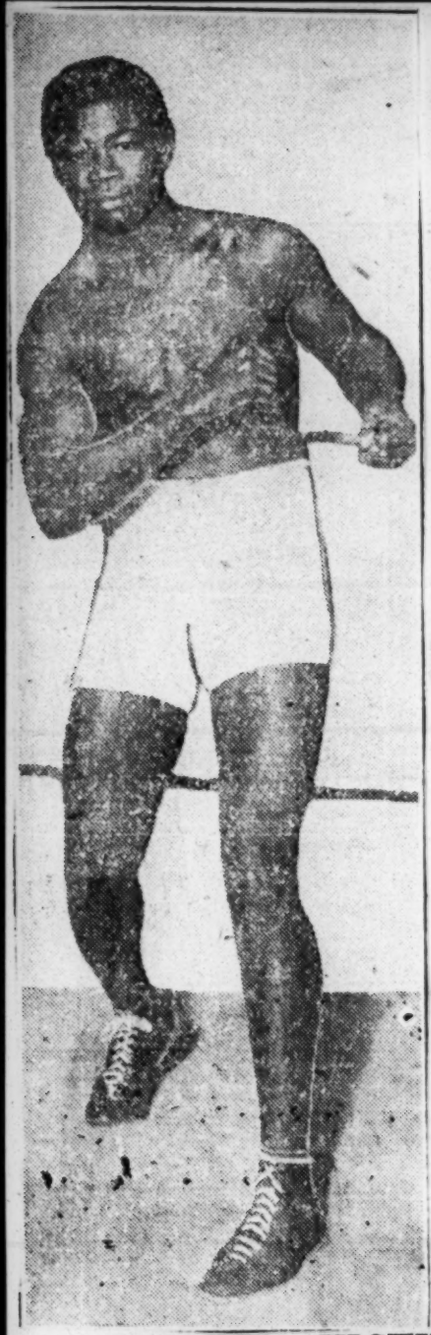
Georges Carpentier acted as Balzac's chief second. When Siki dropped Balzac in the second round the Frnch fighter rose at the count of three, grasped a ring rope, and with back turned toward his colored opponent, made his way back to the corner and started talking with Carpentier.

Upon the acknowldgement of defeat the referee completed the count. The crowd became so incensed at Balzac's quitting that a squad of gendarmes had to escort him from the ring to the dressing room, and later to his hotel.

Siki first donned the gloves while in the French army during the war French papers state he hits hard with both hands and is wonderfully fast and tricky.

Despite Balzac's quitting there was no doubt of Siki's ring ability Frnch papers state the Senegalese scrapper outclassd Balzac after the first ten seconds fighting. Constant clinching saved Balzac in the first round. Siki closed his left eye and had him on the verge of a knockout when the gong rang. Balzac attempted to clinch and stall his way throug the second, but Siki got in a right hand uppercut which sent him to the canvas. Then Balzac raised the white flag.

Balzac is a descendant of the famous French author of the same name. Up to his recent defeat he was, next to Carpentier and Ledoux, the most popular boxer in France.



While barely making expenses at his Fourth Ward joint, he has beheld the Lincoln owner riding around in a high-priced automobile, and Manager DeWalt of the Lincoln has purchased some valuable realty holdings on San Felipe street not far from said knocker's show house.

This white movie operator, who practices "social equality" every night at his Fourth Ward show—since it is necessary for him to associate with and at least say a few words to colored people patronizing his place (called "social equality" in most white circles)—knew that Johnson in films would attract unusual crowds to the Lincoln.

Thus in the "ninth inning" this "competitor" (if we can dignify said title in such a case), with malice aforethought, told the censor board and mayor the Lincoln booked a film teaching "social equality," in that it featured Johnson in scenes with whites and such were calculated to precipitate bad feelings between the two races here.

To substantiate his allegations the "knocker" produced dodgers of "The Black Thunderbolt," the Spanish film, and swore by all the gods, known and unknown, that it was the picture Manager O. P. DeWalt was going to show at his Prairie Avenue playhouse.

The secretary of the censor board "let the cat out of the bag" and emphatically and vehemently denounced the premature publication of last Saturday's news item concerning the cancellation of the picture at the Lincoln, stating that she had not authorized its publication and no such action had been taken by her office, same being done by an underling in her office at the suggestion and importunity of this consistent and persistent "knocker."

An advance showing was given the censor board Saturday morning, and not a scene was objected to or ordered eliminated; the board contended unanimously that there was no objectionable, "incendiary" or "inflammatory" scenes in said film and that the entire cast was colored.

The board of censors' verdict was: "On with this photoplay, we find no fault in it," representations of the knocking competitor to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sooner or later our people are going to learn their lesson and refrain from patronizing and supporting any man or set of men who will resort to such damnable and dirty tricks to injure a worthy or even unworthy member of our race.

LINCOLN VICTIM OF "FRAME-UP"

The Houston Informer

Despite the newspaper announcement of last Saturday morning that the Lincoln Theatre would not be permitted to show "Jack" Johnson in "As the World Rolls On," the South's finest colored playhouse did show said film to capacity houses Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. 10/29/21

The picture had been wilfully and maliciously misrepresented to the local board of censors, the informant taking due care and pains to carry literature on "The Black Thunderbolt," a picture featuring Johnson in Spain, supported by a white cast, to the censor board, secretary and mayor, stating that same was the film the Lincoln had booked for exhibition.

This unmanly and underhand act was perpetrated by a movie operator of another race who conducts a theatre in the Fourth Ward, catering exclusively to colored people.

While engaged in knocking the Lincoln this movie house impressario has seen his attendance dwindle nightly and the colored playhouse's box receipts bulge.

The Informer holds no particular brief for the Lincoln Theatre as such; but it is a race concern and besides giving decent employment to several members of our race, it also keeps the money in the family and is helping to solve this perplexing and vexing "race problem."

This much can not be said concerning the Lincoln's tricky and covetous competitor, who shows such little sense of appreciation of his colored trade that he refuses to advertise in a colored medium, and who would cause a colored competitor enormous expense and untold trouble, to say nothing of portraying the race man to the public as a "dangerous" character—all in order to reduce the Lincoln's attendance and save his own theatrical neck.

The censor board's approval of the film and the manner in which our people packed and jammed the Lincoln four days and nights to witness this all-colored production, should be a mighty fine lesson to this "knocker" and others possessed with similar traits and characteristics.

It is enough for these men of other races to operate their houses among us and corral our money; but when they seek to start this kind of a knocking game it is time for decent and self-respecting colored people to show them where to "head in."

The race's salvation is within and not without our racial group, and the sooner we learn the lesson of co-operation, team work and group action the better it will be for us and all concerned.

"United we stand, divided we fall"; for "in union there is strength."

Ponder well on these aphorisms, read the signs of the times, see what other races are doing and accomplishing and "let's get up and get!"

Earl Johnson, National 5-Mile Champ, Wins 10-Mile

N.Y. Age 11/5/21

For the first time in the history of track athletics, a Negro has become the American 10 mile champion, disproving the idea held by many that Negroes were no good in long distance running. On Sunday, October 30th, E. Earl Johnstone, a former member of the Salem-Crescent A. C. of this city, who now represents the Edgar Thompson Steel A. A. of Pittsburgh, Pa., defeated the holder of the championship in that event and a field of the best white runners in the country in a thrilling race before a crowd of ten thousand people at Glen Park, Yonkers, N. Y. Johnstone already held the 5-mile national title.

The victory for Johnstone was a big surprise to the spectators, as the former title holder, F. Faller of Boston, and the junior national cross country champion, Willie Ritola, were favorites and were expected to win over the colored runner. Josnstone settled an old score with Faller, who last July a year ago at Harvard Stadium defeated him at the tape by a narrow margin in the 10,000 metre race which earned the winner a place on the American Olympic team. Johnstone not only defeated Faller, but lapped him in the seventh mile.

Johnstone covered the ten miles in 53 minutes 20 4-5 seconds, finishing more than twenty-five yards ahead of the second man, W. Ritola. J. Hennigan, the veteran marathoner of the Dorchester Club, Boston, finished third. John Gray of Philadelphia was fourth with F. Faller, the former titleholder, fifth.

The Negro race can now boast of three national champions, who hold titles in five events. Johnstone is the holder of both the five mile and ten mile national championships, having won the championship in the five mile event in San Francisco last summer. Gourdin is the national broad jump champion and the holder of the national Pentathlon title; while W. S. Parker is the junior national champion in the 1000 yard event. We can well be proud of our track athletes.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Sport - 1921.

National.

WILL COLORED BASE BALL SURVIVE THE ACID TEST?

Kansas City Sun 1/29/21

Chicago, January 14.

(By Andrew Rube Foster, President National Association of Colored Base Ball Clubs.)

The coming season will either permanently secure baseball among us or will destroy the good that has been accomplished. Unfortunately, the hardest job that could be imposed on any human, was my acceptance to again head the league. This job is a gigantic position, and will test the best that is in me. Since I have accepted it, I am going to be successful regardless of any condition that may confront me. I am not easily discouraged and will work; failure is something I do not know the meaning of.

To be successful, all owners will have to do team work; they will have to pull together. Just the same as all leading clubs of player work together, their inside stuff is what will get them and baseball somewhere. Team work with me, is the first letter of the alphabet and just as proficient as all my clubs have been in team work, discipline and deportment is just what I expect to develop the other owners to that same proficiency.

The most regrettable thing of a wonderful finish, breaking all records for Colored baseball, was the shortsightedness of some of the owners of our clubs. The Bacharachs have lost prestige which will take great effort to rebuild; the sending of the name Bacharachs to Cuba, with a combination of players from six different clubs, their indifferent playing was poor judgment. The wholesale fraud to the public that the Lincoln Giants are playing ball on the Coast, when, in fact, only three players are out there, is bunk that the public could afford to not have, as they want the real results and truth. When they find this out, any legitimate story in the press, they will not believe and say, its that such and sus the paper said. The name Lincoln Giants has been benefitted, inasmuch as the players on the coast that they have and the players they have from other clubs have played so far superior to what the Lincoln Giants can play, that they are the benefactor.

The public who pays the toll at the gate, wants the real article of baseball, both from the playing standpoint, and the right way it should be played. Several instances the past season hos clouded their memories and they have asked me: "Why do you allow such, if it is wrong?" There are many ways to cure things, and it is not policy at all times to do the thing you know to be right; circumstances should always alter cases. The main trouble is that many of the owners are parading under false colors; their patrons think that because they own the club, they know baseball and they do many things that are wrong to substantiate that belief. It makes them sick when some fan who thinks he knows the game say, "why is he letting Foster rought that over him," "Don't stand for it." The others sitting around think that because he has seen much baseball or attended league games, or was a rubber for some league club, he knows more than Foster and demand of the owner to stop Foster, when, in fact a man can see league baseball all his life and still be dumb or a man can look at a physician operate for years and then not operate; you must study and experiment with everything you want to know.

We were playing the Bacharachs for the championship at Chicago. Up came a decision that Manager Redding of the Bacharachs objected to. The umpire told him why he made the decision. Knowing Redding, I told him that the decision was right, but some of the ignorant players with him said, "You are just letting Foster rub it in, don't stand for it." Redding said, "Well, I am not going to stand for it; I will take my club off." I said to the umpire, "It's alright with me, reverse the decision. "He said: "Are you saying that because you think it wrong?" I said, "No, I just don't want them to quit." After the game he brought the rule book to them to show them that they were wrong and the next time such a decision comes up and the umpire rules it correctly, all of those that saw this one will call him a robber. Such men are not efficient to lead clubs of today. A decision came up at Kansas City that lost one game and series for us. A man was on first, one on second and one man out. The batter hit a fair ball that struck the umpire before touching a fielder. He allowed the run to score from second. I objected, explained the rule to the umpire, but he said, "I have been umpiring for various leagues and know the rules." I asked hi mto ask one of the sporting writers of the daily papers who had come down and both agreed that I was wrong. I finished the game under protest. After the game, I showed them the rule, saying that unless all bases were occupied, no run could score. The fans booed me at Kansas City; said that I could do that in Chicago, but could not rough that stuff over them.

I am a believer that honesty is the best policy, and will not allow anyone to lead me from this belief. My success has been that everything I do, I do it knowing that I am right. Where there is a benefit of doubt, I never argue the point. The public at Chicago once thought I was taking advantage of clubs, but as they were educated up to the fine points of the game, they readily saw that I was doing the right thing and where they booed me, they applaud.

The jealousy that exists between players, manager and owners must be a thing of the past. All of our future depends on just how much cooperation each wil give to the other. I have never accepted any position that in any way I could be used as a figure head. This goes with the job I have now accepted; all must pull together, agree on a policy, right or wrong, play the team work behind whatever is accepted as the best policy. No player is greater than the game that created him, no owner more supreme than the confidence his patrons have in him. The public and fans have had 24 consecutive years to consider me; their great confidence in me has stirred me to greater things; instead of my hold diminishing with them, with understanding, they rallied tenfolds for me. I would not betray this confidence to be President of the United States. Now, lest all owners, players and the public pull together, with your combined co-operation, I will, with your assistance make the National Association of Colored Professional Baseball Players the ship, all other opposition the sea. Something that when your children seek employment or want to become associated with, regardless as to their education, you can hope eternal, express your co-operated desire and feel that something great is to become of your son's future, where your mother, sister, wife and sweetheart can say: I am sorry, I have an engagement, but my son is playing ball today, and we must all go to see him.

NEGRO BALL PLAYERS IN NEW LEAGUE

Continental to Put Teams in Massachusetts, Jersey and Pennsylvania

Chicago Defender 1/15/21

George Herbert Lawson, president of the recently incorporated Continental Baseball Association said that in connection with the New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts franchises, he was strongly considering the installation of Negro or Cuban clubs. He pointed out that the Negro population of Boston and Philadelphia formed a large percentage of the city population and that there were at least 100 Negro baseball players in this country who equaled in playing skill the best average of the major leagues and who, although they are citizens of the country, were barred from playing in either the major or minor leagues under present conditions.

Two Teams in New Continental League

Defender 2/26/21

New York, Feb. 25.—Two clubs composed of members of the Race will be seen in the new Continental league this season. One will represent Providence, R. I., and will be under the management of M. D. Young, formerly of the Knoxville Giants, and G. M. Victory of Philadelphia. The other club will represent Boston. Victory last year had charge of the Pennsylvania Giants. Young's connection with the new league is what has caused many to believe that the Knoxville Giants had jumped their contract with the Southern Negro League. This is not true, as President Perdue says the Knoxville team is still intact.

The Providence team is expected to start their spring training about the middle of April and are trying to get games in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta and Birmingham. It is expected that President Perdue of the league will issue an order prohibiting any club that is a member of the southern eague from playing with the outlaws.

Continental League May Invade Chicago With Team

Chicago Defender 3/26/21

Boston, Mass., March 25.—At a meeting of the Continental League officials Monday it was decided to take in the fourth club made up of members of the Race. This will mean that President Andy Lawson is open for bids from established clubs in the west. Team could be located in Cincinnati, Chicago or Detroit, providing it does not invade the territory of the National Negro League.

Mr. Lawson is trying to form an agreement with the National Negro League, the Southern League and minor leagues that would protect players and managers and would prohibit players from jumping from one league to the other.

Start Championship Series

The Boston club, under the managership of Messrs. Pope and Day, are planning a gala opening day May 20. A parade will be formed in the postoffice square and from there will tour the city and march to their grounds at Everett field, where extra bleachers have been erected.

It has been decided that the league will be a 50-50 proposition, four clubs of each race. Those representing our group will be Boston, Providence, Cleveland and one other city yet to be decided.

President Lawson has determined to make this fight for the emanicipation of the dark ball player a fight to the finish. There will be no hedging, the league will stand to rise or fall on the 50-50 proposition as far as white and Race ball players are concerned. Towards this point Mr. Lawson has been working for the past 12 years. A final meeting of the directors will be called in this city on April 3, the outcome of which will be watched with interest by the fans throughout the country.

Offers $5,000 for Pitcher

The Philadelphia club, Mr. Warner, president, has wired Monroe Young of the Providence club offering him $5,000 for "Steel Arm" Dickey, formerly with the Knoxville (Tenn.) club of the Southern League last year and who won 25 straight games.

ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT OF CONTINENTAL LEAGUE

4/16/21

Chicago Defender

Boston, Mass., April 15.—Altamont James Stewart has been elected vice president of the Continental Baseball League.

He has returned to this city from Bridgeport, Conn., where he was manager of one of the leading hotels, to assume his duties as an official of the new league.

Mr. Stewart was born in Jamaica, B. W. I., in 1884. He was educated at Mico Training College, a leading institution in the islands. During his sixteen years' residence in Boston he spent six years with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company.

$10,000 PENNANT IN CONTINENTAL LEAGUE

Washington Advocate

4/30/21

Philadelphia, April 27.—The Madison Athletic baseball park, at Thirty-fourth and Reed streets, has been taken over by Manager George M. Victory, of the Pennsylvania Giants and will be known hereafter as Victory's Park.

(over)

(From Over)

The park is to undergo great improvements, a top will be put over the grandstand, new bleacher seats to extend along the third-base line, and will have the fatest diamond in or around the city and conveniences for ladies.

It will be used by the Continental League teams and the Pennsylvania Giants. The Continental League is composed of five white and five colored teams in the following cities: Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, Providence, Buffalo, Montreal and Toronto, which open the season May 20. The Pennsylvania Giants will play there when the Continental team is away.

Have Two Formidable Teams

The Boston Club, after sending an offer of $5000 for Steel-Arm Dickey, after seeing Messrs. Victory and Young in Boston, increased the offer to $7000, and it was quickly turned down, after which Boston signed a big league white pitcher.

Frank Wickware will be in the lineup. Our other star pitcher, Streeter, shut out Rube Foster's American Giants in Atlanta last week, 1 to 0. The Pennsylvania Giants, which have been training in Jacksonville, Fla., have won five straight games, and are now playing in the South, playing at Knoxville College this week. Gantts, Williams, Roberts and Snowden have joined the team at Knoxville and are showing good form. The Continental team starts north this week.

Chicago Defender
A. J. Stewart 4/16/21

Newyork age 5/21/21

CONTINENTAL LEAGUE TO OPEN SEASON MAY 18

The Continental Baseball League will open its season in this city on Friday May 18th, when the New York team will play the Philadelphia team at the Bronx Athletic Field.

At present there are only six teams in the league. The teams representing Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland will consist of colored players, while those representing New York, Providence and Buffalo wil be made up of white players. Efforts have been made to place teams in Pittsburgh and Chicago.

CONTINENTAL LEAGUE STARTS BASEBALL SEASON

5-25-21

COLORED PILGRIMS WIN ALL 4 GAMES FROM THE COLORED CLEVELAND GIANTS — NOW PLAYING AGAINST WHITE TEAM IN NEW YORK

Guardian

(Boston Post, May 25, 1921)

The Boston Pilgrims closed their initial Continental league series yesterday afternoon at the Everett Field, Everett, by taking both ends of a double-header from the Cleveland Giants. The overture engagement concluded with the scorers dizzy after keeping the 11 to 2 game, while the closing half of the twin bill, which was a near duplicate of the first conflict, wound up with the local Colored leaguers out front, 10 to 2.

The local team, as a result of its double victory yesterday, made a clean sweep of the four-game series here and will tackle Andy Lawson's New York club today, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday full of confidence. The New oYewkrrbpysbi FS—dbo-s H New Yorkers will probably start Milton Baker on the mound today, while "Bullet" Campbell is the likely Pilgrim selection. The New York team unlike the Cleveland, Boston and Philadelphia Continental league clubs, is composed of white players.

PORTLAND ORE OREGONIAN
MARCH 7, 1921

Teams Not to Enter League.

Negro teams in Chicago and New York have formally repudiated the statements of Andy Lawson that they will join his proposed Continental league. There never was a chance that they would and when Lawson announced that he would recruit his team from all the crooked ball players that wished to come in the colored managers thought it about time to make formal denial. Some of them even talk of suits against Lawson for connecting them with the crooked players as he has done.

Negro National League Club And Roster

Chicago Whig 4/9/21

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Detroit—President, J. T. Blount; manager, P. Hill; players: Petway, Webster, Scott, Wesley, Warfield, Riggins, Miller, Moore, L. Hill, Cooper, Holland, Gatewood, Chase, Morrison, Force, Lane, McReynolds.

Columbus—Business manager, Sol White; manager, John Loyd; players: Brown, Dewitt, Wingfield, Lane, Hocker, Johnson, McClain, Murray, Regland, Britt, Alexander, Roberts, McNeal, Grey, Wilson, Cunningham, Thompkins.

Cincinnati—President, A. Linares; manager, A. Molina; players: J. Padron, Leblanc, Searez, Guilleu, Abreu, Fernancez, Parrado, Jimenez, Herrera, Rios, Captain, Dreke, Guerra, Baro.

Indianapolis—President, C. I. Taylor; manager, B. Taylor; players: Johnson, Jefferies, McClure, Kenyon, Williams, Rile, Day, Powell, Mackey, Brown, C. Williams, Holliway, Hudspeth, Blackman, Clark, Washington Jefferson.

St. Louis—President, Chas. Mills; manager, D. Wallace; players: Blackwell, Wallace, Dudley, Kennard, Danage, McAdoo, Brooks, Holtz, Carr, Drake, Finner, Hewitt, Monigin, Smith, D. Clark, Glass, Charleston.

Kansas City—President, J. Wilkinson; players: Ray, Potter, Mothall, Donaldson, Rogan, Crawford, Curry, Smith, Foreman, Coffee, Davis, Hamilton, Carr, Hawkins, Fagin, Blatner, Moore, Portuanda, Sweeat, Hurley, McNair, King, Harper, Mendez.

Chicago Giants — President, C. Green; players: Duncan, Luther, Taylor, Ball, White, Jennings, Bachman, W. Green, Jinkins, Beckwith, Winston, Jefferies.

American Giants — President, A. Foster; players: Starks, Johnson, Marshall, Williams, D. Brown, Wickware, Grant, DeMoss, B. Williams, Malarcher, Torrentte, Lyons, Reece, Gardner, J. Brown, Dixon.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Bacharach Giants — President, B. Wilkes; treasurer, J. Connors; manager, D. Redding; players Treadwell, Williams, Harvey, Yank, Smith, Fuller, Pettus, Marcelle, Pugh, Brown, Barber, Lundy, Handy, Shively, Hutchinson, Ryan, Rojo.

Hilldales—Manager, Bolden; players: Santop, York, Whitworth, Rector, Flourney, Cockrell, Allen, Downs, Stevens, Frances, White, Briggs, Johnson, Douglas, Brooks.

Associated and clubs working on agreement with the league, but whose roster has not been promulgated are: Tate's Stars, Cleveland, Jim Taylor, manager. Athletics, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wm. Dismukes. Pittsburgh Giants, Nate Harris. Homestead Greys, Cum Posey. The Black Sox, Calgary, Canada, S. Gordon. Dayton Marcos, J. Matthews.

CONTINENTAL LEAGUE HEAD OUTLINES SEASON PROGRAM

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

To the Sporting Fraternity of the U. S. A.

Dear Friends:

The outlook for the Continental League playing mixed clubs is very prosperous for the season, 1921. A brief synopsis of what has been so far accomplished might be of great interest to your readers.

Andy Lawson

In Philadelphia there will be a Colored team under management of Young & Victory, prominent baseball managers of this country.

In Boston the team is about completed and ready to play ball and under the management of Messrs. Pope and Day are now busy putting in a new grandstand, which will increase the capacity of the grounds.

In Providence, R. I., there will be a white team headed by George M. Riley.

In Buffalo, N. Y., there is a white team owned and controlled by the Niagara Shoe Manufacturing Company of that city.

In Cleveland, Ohio, there is a team owned and controlled by W. H. Ford.

In Newark, N. J., there is an organization formerly owned by Mayor Charles P. Gillen, but owing to the International franchise has been transferred from Akron to there. This team will be transferred to the Bronx.

I am about to leave for Chicago to place a Colored team in that city, and I have already arranged to play a white team either in Akron or in Pittsburg. The importance of such cities as these will make it a third major league playing and in accordance with the National League rules, except in a few minor playing rules, which have been changed and is considered to be more up to date, for example: **Four consecutive balls will pass a man to second base instead of first base. Also if a man knocks a ball over the field fence he does not have to run around the bases. These and a few other minor changes in the playing rules wil' be the only difference between our constitution and the national constitution, excepting, of course, that we have thrown down the bars to all American players without reference to color or race.** The league has opened up what we consider the finest baseball headquarters in the world, situated at 14 Federal street, Boston, and supplied with all modern office appliances and with ample space to control the big volume of business expected in running the league. An entire floor space facing on Congress street at a large yearly rental has been secured. The office force numbers about forty. Large sums of money are already invested in this venture and the investors expect to reap great profits as a reward. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of advance publicity has been given by the newspapers of this great continent. Applications for admission to the league have been made from hundreds of cities extending even to as far as Winnipeg, Manitoba. At the rate things are traveling now it looks as though the Continental League may revolutionize baseball in this country. At any rate it will eliminate the crookedness therein and give equal rights to all American citizens. Therefore, I am calling upon the readers of your papers to support this movement not only at the gate, but in advance. When the players start to toss the ball the league will be in a position to take care of itself. It needs a little assistance to carry it up to that date and I am asking the truly American citizen readers to co-operate with me and my agents to make this a sure over the top league. I am working night and day on the project and have hundreds of lieutenants on the job night and day, but it takes vast sums to float an organization of this character, and I wish to make a personal appeal to you to patronize the league now, either in buying shares of stock or in procuring others to buy shares of stock in this corporation, and I assure you you will never regret the thing. In the meantime I remain, yours for true American sport,

"ANDY" LAWSON,
President Continental Baseball Association, Inc.

Chicago Defender 3/12/21

JACK JOHNSON SENT OFFER TO UMPIRE IN NEW LEAGUE

BOSTON, Mass., March 11.—An offer to umpire in the newly formed Continental league has been sent to Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion pugilist, for the season of 1921. The league has not only made an attempt to break down the prejudice now existing in the major leagues by signing players of both races in Boston, but has gone two steps farther. The organization has made a member of the Race, Robert T. Murray of Boston, a director and is out to sign eight umpires, three of whom will be selected from our Race.

Sports – 1921

AMERICAN ATHLETES DENOUNCE OFFICIALS

The Montgomery Adv.

Charge Neglect of Men on Way to and From Belgium and the Olympic Games

9-12-21

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Gross neglect by the American Olympic committee of the welfare of the United States team on its way to Antwerp, while there and on its way home, was charged by athletes arriving here today on the transport Sherman from Belgium. Dismissal of the committee will be demanded, they told newspaper men.

Praise for the army and navy in efforts to make the trip over and back as comfortable and pleasant as possible was virtually unonimously expressed by the returning delegation.

The Olympic athletes blamed the committee for sending them by trahsport, declaring it was too slow and tended to let the men grow "stale" before they arrived in Belgium. They also said their quarters were unsatisfactory for athletes who needed to keep in training.

On the way home on the Sherman, they came on a "sea going hearse" they said, characterizing the voyage as "gruesome" for the Sherman brought 763 bodies of American soldier dead from Europe, "almost directly under the sleeping quarters". The loading of the caskets on board by squeaking winches made so much noise that a number of the athletes had to go to Antwerp hotels to sleep", they added.

Matthew J. McGrath, New York police lieutenant and a weight thrower emphatically said "never again!" He was hurt in the leg while putting the shot, he said, adding that the injury was caused by his spiked shoe catching in the turf where the American Olymphic committee had failed to ask that customary cinders be put.

Pat MacDonald, hammer thrower, and traffic policeman in the White light district, said he had sprained a thumb and two fingers because of an hour and a half delay in his event during which time he had to keep warming up.

The athletes characterized their quarters in Antwerp as "very bad" with unsanitary conditions. The food was characterized as "not fit for dogs".

COLORED ATHLETES IN SENIOR MET CHAMP MEET

N.Y. Age 9/3/21

Under a clear sky and bfore a crowd of at least 10,000 people, athletes from several of the colored clubs in Harlem made excellent showings at the senior metropolitan track and field championship meet held in Jersey City on Sunday, June 19th. St. Christopher Club tied for third place in the number of points scored, with three other local clubs, each having scored 8-points in the meet. Wm. S. Parker ,woh recntly won the junior metropolitan half mile championship race, ran third in that event on Sunday, although he covered the distance in 3 seconds less time than he took in the junior meet. A. B. Helffrich of the N. Y. A. C., woh won the event in 1:57 2-5, was also the winner of that event last year.

T. Anderson, of the St. Christopher Club did excellent work in several of the field events. In the discus throw he stood second with a throw of 128 feet and 1-3 inch. In the 16 pound hammer throw, in the javelin throw and in the 56 pound weight throw, he ranked fourth. William Boston of the Alpha P. C. C. won second place in the

Who won the 1-2 mile race at the Junior Metropolitan Championship Meet held in Jersey City on June 11th.

running high jump, with an effort of 6 feet.

Other colored athletes entered in the meet, but who did not place were: T. H. Wood and Clarence Sherman of the St. Christopher Club; W. N. Cummings, Walter Powe and B. Lauder of Alpha P. C. C.; and Graham Burrell, formerly of Syracuse University, who ran unattached. Gerald Norman, also of the Alpha P. C. C., was a member of the championship committee.

CUMBERLAND MD. TIMES
OCTOBER 1, 1921

BROWN'S CUBS BEAT MARTINSBURG GIANTS

John Brown's Cubs took the Martinsburg Colored Giants into camp on the latter's home grounds yesterday by the score of 6 to 4. Rankin and McCall, two Pittsburgh boys, comprised the battery for the locals, both working on the mound half the game. Thompson featured with the stick by clearing the bases with a triple which in later stretched into a home run The Basey brothers worked the points for the West Virginia aggregation.

The Homestead Grays, reputed as the fastest colored nine in the state of Pennsylvania will make their appearance in this city tomorraw and Monday. The visitors have cleaned up some of the best teams in the keystone state and the locals will have to play hard to win.

Play ball will be called at 3 o'clock at South End Park.

JACK JOHNSON FLIM IS BARRED IN MARYLAND

The Afro-American Baltimore Md.

Local Censor Board Holds Up Picture Featuring Champion On Moral Grounds

11/13/21

JOSIAH DIGGS AMAZED

Dunbar Theater Manager Had Purchased Rights Of "Black Thunderbolt"

By Wm. E. Ready

Another instance that serves as additional evidence of the inconsistency that is often to be found in the administration of some of our white people who have been set in places of authority to deal similarly with both races, was witnessed in this city this week, when the Maryland State Board of Moving Picture Censors held up "The Black Thunderbolt" a 6-reel production in which Jack Johnson is the featured player, on the ground that Johnson is a former convict, and to allow him to appear in an heroic role on the screen would be detrimental to the morals of those who witnessed the picture.

The proof of the inconsistency of this verdict on the part of the Board, is to be found in the fact that time and again there has been shown on the screen in this city, pictures in which Frank James, the notorious outlaw, was advertised to be featured in person, and also pictures which featured Al Jennings another outlaw as a hero.

And even if this were not so, where is the difference between showing a picture in which Johnson who served a prison sentence is shown in a role that is practically that of a Negro servant, and the hundreds of crime pictures that are allowed to be shown week after week, in which some underworld character either real or fictitious, is revealed as a hero or heroine?

Mr. Josiah Diggs, owner of the Dunbar Theater, bought the Maryland rights of "The Black Thunderbolt" and he was greatly surprised when the Board held the picture up. The latter found nothing in the picture itself that they could regard as objectional, but it was the mere fact that Johnson appeared in it that caused them to take this course.

We do not desire to impute motives to the Censor Board, but in view of the facts above noted and others too numerous to mention, it is our conviction that the objection is to be found somewhat deeper than the Board's extreme interest in the moral welfare of the juvenile picture-goers of Jack Johnson's race in this city. The picture was made in Spain and the assisting cast is composed of Spanish players.

ERNEST MARTIN, D.D.S.

Grandstaff 7/9/21

Among the omissions from college graduates was that of Ernest Martin, the famous school-boy athlete and runner, who graduated from the Tufts College Dental School in Boston.

Other Graduates.

Marjorie Williams, Charlestown High; Albert Dupree, Mechanic Arts City High School, Boston; Alice Royster, Theodore Royster, Mildred Turner, Raymond Turner, Brockton, Mass., High School. Miss Francis E. Bennett was a graduate of the West Roxbury High School. She was the only Colored graduate out of a class of 160.

John A. Bennett, Jr., was among the graduates of the John D. Philbrick School, Roslindale, Mass.

COLORED COLLEGE ATHLETES.

In discussing the chances of Columbia University, in the coming basketball season, a sports writer in the New York *Evening Mail* said:

N.Y. Age 11/12/21

"Columbia lost John Johnson, the great Negro forward of the Blue and White team, through graduation last June, and his loss has created a vacancy that will go unfilled for a long time.

"Johnson, one of the few colored athletes who has ever featured the sport life of metropolitan colleges, was one of the best forwards ever developed in the intercollegiate league. Had he been provided with the support Da..., McNichols, Penn court captain, had last winter, Johnson would have been hailed as one of the greatest basketballers of all time. He was a fine shot from the floor and a dead marksman from the foul line. He is studying for the ministry now.

"In common with other colored chaps who have emblazoned their names across the collegiate competitive horizon, Johnson was a clean liver, an exemplary student, and personally popular. Galloway, on the Columbia football team, is the same type of man. Buck O'Neil thinks the world of Galloway, and says he has never met a finer sportsman. Galloway is an unusually good lineman, although he fails to get the credit due him because he is extremely modest.

"It is a significant fact, and one that reflects favorably on the colored race, that the majority of colored athletes who have risen to stardom's ranks in college have achieved the heights through ability in football, an unusually grueling game. With the exception of Ned Gourdin, of Harvard; Johnson of Columbia and Howard Drew, the Southern California University dash star, every other colored crack-a-jack we can call to mind made his name as a gridder plus ultra."

There are two things brought out by this writer that should be gratifying to all members of the race. The first is that our college men have won a reputation for clean living, exemplary study and personal popularity. This is a good combination of qualities, not always easy of attainment. The second thing is that the greater number of those who have risen to athletic prominence have not chosen the easiest way to such honors. The ability to rise through the strenuous struggles of the football field argues the possession not only of physical fitness but of grim determination and dogged endurance that survives to the end.

The college athletes from "Foot Ball" Lewis to Gourdin, have done their bit in building up respect and reputation for the race.

COLORED PEOPLE TAKING UP GOLF

Afro American 10/28/21

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 27.—West End Park boasts of what is said to be the only golf links in the South. The course consists of nine holes, and both men and women have become expert players.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—One day a week is set aside on the Municipal Golf course for colored players.

In Baltimore no golf links are available at present, but E. B. Taylor, Arthur Bragg, Dr. Jos. Mason and Dr. H. S. McCard are among those who are interested in the setting up of a country club and golf links at Catonsville.

EARL JOHNSON WINS

15 MILE ROAD RACE

Chicago Defender
10/29/21

Earl Johnson, national five-mile champion, who was defending the Urban League national championship, ahead of Sunday and entered the 15-mile road race of the Logan Square Athletic Club. Johnson started from a very handicap, being set to track Carl Fallowing the Chicago crack, Chuck Taylor, one full minute start. Johnson saw men getting as high as 15 minutes of grace. However, the Pittsburg lad came through winner of two gold watches, one for finishing first and the second for the best time made. He left late Sunday night for Pittsburg, where he had to be at work Monday morning with the Edgar Thompson Steel works.

NEW COLORED CHAMP

NATIONAL 5-MILE RACE WON BY JOHNSON OF PENN.

Canadian 7/9/21

Pasedena, Cal., July 4, 1921.—At the National American Amateur Association Championship games held here today, the 5-mile run was won by R. E. Johnson of the Thompson Steel Works A. A. of Pittsburgh, Penn. His time was 25 minutes. 53 4-5 seconds.

Hurrah for "Our Earl"

Afro-American 11/19/21

Baltimore has arrived. Earl Johnson, "Our Earl" of B.

Not since the days of the late Joe Gans, world's champion lightweight prize-fighter has the city been able to climb into the limelight as the mother of an athletic champion. Earl Johnson changed all this Sunday in New York, when he won the National Ten Mile Amateur Championship before ten thousand spectators.

All the nationalities were represented in that race, including Finns, Italians, Irish and just plain white, but at the finish of that ten mile grind around the track forty times, Johnson led the field by twenty yards. His time was fifty-three minutes and twenty seconds, just two minutes over the American amateur record for the distance made by Hans Kolehmainen, white, eight years ago.

Baltimoreans have a right to feel proud of Earl Johnson's performance. "Our Earl" is a former graduate of Morgan College this city, and first came into the public eye by his three time winning of the marathon races staged by the AFRO-AMERICAN. Since leaving Baltimore several years ago, the AFRO marathoner, has made his home in Pittsburg where he is engaged in the direction of welfare work and athletics in the Edgar Thompson Steel Company's plant, and incidently winning the five and ten mile championships of various sections of the country.

The victory at New York Sunday caps the climax of a wonderful career, and crowns this former Baltimorean as the king of American long distance runners.

This Colored Athlete, Makes Big Reputation

Chicago Defender 10/8/21

Earl Johnson, the Pittsburgh colored runner, won a dozen races in succession since May 7, including the senior five mile championship at Pasadena. He has run various distances from one mile up to 22½ miles. In the latter test, the Masonic Marathon at Detroit recently, he finished 2½ miles ahead of his nearest competitor.

JOHNSTONE FIRST IN TEN-MILE RUN

Pittsburgher Captures National A. A. U. Championship, With Ritola Second.

PLANT WINS WALKING TITLE

N. Y. Times 10/31/21

Local Star Adds to Many Laurels by Easily Winning Seven-Mile Event at Yonkers.

A new National A. A. U. ten-mile run champion was crowned yesterday on the Glen Park Oval at Yonkers. R. Earl Johnstone, a dusky sprinter, wearing the colors of the Edgar Thomson Steel A. A. of Pittsburgh, with what seemed unlimited power and speed, easily carried away the honors in the last lap, after allowing William Ritola, an unattached runner of New York, to set the pace most of the way. Johnstone's time was 53 minutes 20 4-5 seconds. The surprise of the day, however, was the poor showing made by Fred Faller, the titleholder, who, after struggling gamely along for the first half of the race, fell behind and was lapped by four runners, finishing fifth.

The National A. A. U. seven-mile walk, held in conjunction with the ten-mile event, was literally a walk-away for William Plant of the Morningside A. C., who finished in 55 minutes 2 3-5 seconds, crossing the tape more than a minute ahead of W. J. Rolker, New York Athletic Club, his nearest competitor.

The conditions were almost ideal. While the track was heavy, it was firm, and it was just cool enough to put vim in the athletes without discomforting the spectators. Every seat in the big concrete grandstand was filled, and the overflow crowd stood four rows deep all around the track, and other spectators perched on telegraph poles, near-by roofs and other points of vantage. Fully 3,000 persons had assembled in the arena when Referee Frederick W. Rubien blew his whistle for the seven-mile walk competitors to toe the mark.

Plant Takes Early Lead.

Eleven athletes started. Willie Plant, the favorite, who recently captured the metropolitan championship at this distance, immediately took the lead, with Rolker and Foster close at his heels. For the first three miles this trio furnished a good three-cornered match, hardly a fifth of a second separating them. The remainder of the pack were hopelessly outclassed from the start, three of them dropping out in the first half of the race, while the others contented themselves with fighting it out for fourth and fifth places.

At the end of the fifth mile Plant was nearly a half a lap ahead of Rolker, the second man, and was still going strong. The spectators shifted their attention to the latter, who was putting up a game fight to keep Foster, representing the Detroit, Mich., Y. M. C. A., from crowding him out of second honors. Putting on a sudden burst of speed in the last half of the last lap, Rolker came in at least five yards ahead of his rival, but still more than three-quarters of a lap behind Plant.

The ten-mile run was not won so easily, however, and it was only by a display of superior generalship, coupled with plenty of endurance that the colored Pittsburgh runner was able to down Ritola, his only dangerous opponent. The two men ran shoulder to shoulder most of the distance, first one taking the lead, then the other. Johnstone never seemed to exert himself and was not fatigued when the race was over.

Steady Pace Wins.

Ritola, on the other hand, did not run a well-judged race, first putting on a burst of speed and taking the lead, then slacking up for a momentary rest. As in so many other instances, it was the steady pace that won, and when Johnstone did open up for a little sprint toward the finish Ritola had nothing left to meet it with, and fell behind rapidly, the Smoky City distancer leading him across the tape by at least forty yards.

Fred Faller, the wiry Bay State runner, and the general favorite before the race, was unable to hit his stride after the first two miles. His customary smile was gone and in its place was what appeared to be an expression of pain as he manfully struggled to be among the finishers, so far had he fallen behind his usual place among the leaders.

James Hennigan, running mate of Faller, who finished third in the field of twelve, was popular with the gallery, which cheered him more lustily when he lapped a man than it did the two leaders themselves. Sprinting in the last two laps, he came up within 200 yards of the first two men. The events were held under the auspices of the Hollywood Inn Club of Yonkers.

The summaries:

National A. A. U. Ten-Mile Run Championship.

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—Earl Johnstone, Edgar Thomson Steel A. A.		53:20 4-5
2—William Ritola, unattached		53:27
3—James Hennigan, Dorchester Club		53:56 2-5
4—John Gray, Enterprise A. A.		55:08 4-5
5—Fred Faller, Dorchester Club		56:26 4-5
6—Frank Zuna, Paulist A. C.		56:27 2-5
7—Frank Titterton, unattached		56:27 3-5
8—Albert R. Michelsen, unattached		56:30 1-5
9—John Phillips, Paulist A. C.		56:32 1-5

The leaders a tthe mile points and the intermediate times follow:

First mile, Faller, 4:35 3-5; second mile, Johnstone, 10:11 3-5; third mile, Ritola, 15:25 1-5; fourth mile, Johnstone, 20:46 2-5; fifth mile, Ritola, 26:08 2-5; sixth mile, Ritola, 31:39 1-5; seventh mile, Ritola, 37:08 2-5; eight mile, Johnstone, 42:37; ninth mile, Johnstone, 48:09 3-5; tenth mile, Johnstone, 53:20 4-5.

National A. A. U. Seven-Mile Walk Championship.

Pos.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—William Plant, Morningside A. C.		55:02 3-5
2—W. J. Rolker, New York A. C.		56:31 4-5
3—Charles Foster, Detroit Y.M.C.A.		56:35 1-5
4—M. Greenberg, Pastime A. C.		57:36 3-5
5—Frank P. Kieser, Morningside A.C.		59:42 2-5

The leaders at the mile points and the intermediate times follow:

First mile, Plant, 7:31 2-5; second mile, Plant, 15:28 3-5; third mile, Plant, 35:22 4-5; fourth mile, Plant, 31:26; fifth mile, Plant, 39:30 2-5; sixth mile, Plant, 47:34 1-5; seventh mile, Plant, 55:02 3-5.

BRAZIL IND. TIMES
OCTOBER 1, 1921

Capital Grays To Play Brazil Giants Sunday

One of the warmest baseball games that has ever been played in this city will be staged at the Forest park ball grounds Sunday afternoon even if the weather is near the frost line these mornings.

The contest will be between the Brazil Colored Giants and the Capital City Grays of Indianapolis, close contestants to the A. B. C.'s of Indianapolis for the colored championship of the state.

The Grays will be strengthened by the addition of three well known Terre Haute colored players and this game will be some battle. The Brazil Giants have been playing a fine article of ball this season and have won a large majority of their games.

The line-up for Sunday will be Oliver, p.; Grisson, c.; Grimes, 1b.; Johnson, 2b.; Leggett, ss.; Powe, 3b; Cox, lf.; Smith, cf.; Crump, rf. The game will be called at 2:30 o'clock. Umpire, Bass.

NED GOURDIN WINS IN PENTATHLON AT TRAVERS ISLAND

The World N.Y. 10/13/21

Harvard Law School Athlete Takes National Title by Just One Point.

Ned Gourdin of Harvard law school, holder of the world's record for the running broad jump, did the expected at Travers Island yesterday when he won the national pentathlon title from a rather mediocre field. The margin that separated Gourdin from Joe Erbal, competing unattached, was only a point. However, that point was sufficient and the versatile athlete from Cambridge did not have a strenuous afternoon. Had Brutus Hamilton, S. Harrison Thompson and Dan Shea been there, the athletes would not have stood around shivering in the biting wind that swept the track. The competition would have been keener and better marks turned in.

Gourdin began the proceedings by winning the broad jump. On his first two jumps in this event he fouled and both were well over the twenty-four foot mark. On his third jump, which was his last and in which he had to score, he leaped but twenty-one feet and one inch. His take-off was fully a foot behind the mark. He redeemed himself, however, when for the camera he made an exhibition jump that measured 24 feet 4 inches.

Numerous Fouls.

The javelin throw was won by Gourdin under the same conditions—two fouls and then an excellent hurl of nearly 170 feet. Erbal, his nearest competitor, was nearly thirty feet behind this mark. The athletes did not seem to be able to warm up for they were constantly fouling in their efforts.

The 200-metre run was a walk-away for the Harvard student. This was run in three heats, the first of which was won by Lichtman, who was followed by Erbal and O'Connor in the order named. Torporcer led Vickstrom to the tape in the second in 25 2-5. In the third heat Gourdin opened up a gap of twenty yards in his heat with Daley, winning in the good time of 23 1-5 seconds. He has a devastating stride that fairly eats up ground.

In the 1,500-metre run, the last event of the afternoon, Gourdin hung back and allowed the field to open up almost a lap between them. He finished with a weak sprint. Had Pat O'Connor finished, a tie would have been created between Erbal and Gourdin, but Pat dropped out on the third lap and Lichtman came up from third place and beat Vickstrom, who had set the pace all the way, to the tape.

The second race on the programme, that the New York A. C. has made up in an effort to bring out some long distance material, was held after the pentathlon was over. Willie Kelly of the Knights of St. Anthony repeated his performance of Sept. 24. He set the pace at the start and had little trouble in leading home the pack. Kelly has two first places to his credit and bids fair to win the trophy. The next race of the programme will be held on Oct. 23.

The summaries follow:

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Won by Gourdin, 24 feet 1 inch; second, Erbal, 20 feet 3½ inches; third, O'Connor, 20 feet 2 inches; fourth, Torporcer, 20 feet ½ inch; fifth, Lichtman, 18 feet 8½ inches; sixth, Vickstrom, 18 feet 1½ inches; seventh, Daley, 18 feet 1 inch.

JAVELIN THROW — Won by Gourdin, 169 feet 9¾ inches; second, Erbal, 148 feet 3¾ inches; third, Torporcer, 141 feet; fourth, Lichtmen, 138 feet 1¼ inches; fifth, Vickstrom, 134 feet 8 inches; sixth, O'Connor, 125 feet 1¼ inches; seventh, Daley, 111 feet 9¾ inches. POINTS—Gourdin, 2; Erbal, 4; Torporcer, 7; Lichtman, 9; O'Connor, 9; Vickstrom, 11, Daley, 14.

200-METER RUN—Won by Gourdin, 23 1-5s; Torporcer and Lichtman tied, 25 2-5s; fourth, Daley, 25 4-5s; fifth, Erbal, 28s; sixth, Vickstrom, 26 4-5s; seventh, O'Connor, 27 2-5s.

DISCUS THROW—Won by Erbal, 105 feet 2 inches; second, Lichtman, 102 feet 11 inches; third, Gourdin, 101 feet 6 inches; fourth, O'Connor, 99 feet 5 inches; fifth, Daley, 93 feet; sixth, Vickstrom, 88 feet 11½ inches; seventh, Torporcer, 86 feet 7½ inches.

1,500 METER RUN—Won by Lichtman, 5m. 3 2-5s; second, Vickstrom, 5m. 4s; third, Erbal, 5m. 6s; fourth, Torporcer, 5m. 18s; fifth, Daley, 5m. 22s; sixth, Gourdin, 5m. 29 4-5s.

POINTS, Total — Gourdin, 12; Erbal, 13; Lichtman, 14; Torporcer, 20; Vickstrom, 25; Daley, 28.

JUNIOR THREE-MILE RUN—Won by Willie Kelley, Knights of St. Antony; second, John Broderick, St. Mary's A. A., of Stamford; third, Newton Brown, New York A. C.; fourth, Arthur Turner, New York A. C.; fifth, Ed. Hahn, unattached. Time, 16m. 18 1-5s.

Sport - 1921.

Texas.

COLORED LEAGUE DIRECTORS HELD MEETING SUNDAY

Houston Informer 3/5/21

The directors of the Texas Colored base ball league held an inteersting and harmonious sesison in Beaumont last Sunday, with all teams represented in person or by proxy.

At the meeting it was decided to adopt the traveling umpire system and to play more weekly games. The 1921 schedule will be announced by March 25. All clubs deposited their season's guarantee and a great year is anticipated by all the club owners. A player limit of 16 men and a salary limit were adopted.

According to Secretary McCoy of the local club, the "Black Buffs" will have a topnocher aggregation this season. Practically all contracts have been signed and returned to the local magnates and the spring training season starts about March 15.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 15

Sport

1921.

WINNING HIS WAY TO THE OLYMPICS

Afro American 2/14/21

Earl Johnson's Story Of His Career As A Runner Told In The Pittsburg American

A couple of months after my return from Antwerp I ran one of the best races of my career. At the annual run of the Northwest Boy's Club of Philadelphia, I was one of 87 starters in a five-mile handicap road race. Again such stars as O'Brien, Schested and Kephart of Meadowbrook I finished second a yard behind Kephart, the A. A. U. champion in the fast time of 27 minutes 30 seconds. This race was run over the Meadowbrook course in a driving snow storm. I was entitled to the fast time prize; but it was given to Schested, who finished 7th because of a mistake of the handicapper.

The same spring found war declared between the United States and Germany. During this summer and the greater part of the following summer I competed very little. In September of 1918 I went to Camp Upton. When there a week a big track meet was held. Without any preliminary training I was entered for one of the fellows who was injured. I won the one-mile race against a field of 32 starters.

Seeing the ease with which this event was won, Capt. Baker insisted that I be entered in the 800. This event came off just a few minutes later. This I also won. These performances caused me to be selected as one of the three men to be sent to Chicago to the National A. A. U. Champs.

After competing three times in New York in two mile races, all of which I won, I went to the National Champs. After a long trip from New York, we arrived at our destination on Thursday evening.

Friday I was scheduled to run in the Junior "Champs" Starting against 35 men from all over the states, I was able to break the tape a hundred yards ahead of my nearest competitor.

Saturday, the following day, I was selected as one of the starters in the senior five-mile champ. Charlie Pores, champion of five and ten milers, was picked to make a runaway of this race.

He did the first three miles and at that time I was three hundred yards in the rear of most of the runners. The next mile and a half however found me in second place not more than 50 yards behind. When the race was over I was still 50 yards in the rear but Pores had smashed the American record and I had equalled it. This was done after having faced the day before while Pores who was already champion has rested. Not only this, but when I was coming out on the train those in charge of the party did not believe I had even an outside chance to win even a place.

My next race was in New York at Staten Island. This race was the first in which I failed to place. It was a handicap affair. I with Pores was placed on scratch. Max Boland indoor two-mile champion was placed on the 50-yard mark, Frank Tilterton, a runner of no mean ability was given 125 yards. Boland won, Tilterton was second, Pores third, I was fourth in a "blanket" finish.

I raced no more until spring when I entered the modified "Evening Mail Marathon." In this race there were 1,500 starters from all over the United States and Canada. Such a race. Imagine it sleeting with a stretch of nearly 11 miles over New York streets where automobile grease was caked. I had leather bottom shoes which soon became wet and greasy. Falls were frequent. I finished 27th about three minutes behind Boland who was the winner.

My next races were in Pittsburgh at the Press meet in July. Here I won the mile and was second in the three miles. Fans familiar with the running game will recall the race in which "Red" Weigle beat me in the final hundred yards, after one of the most gruelling races of my career. The race came after the one-mile and with the little training I had had, I was not prepared for the gritty struggle "Red" put up. Such results, however, are to be expected when not properly trained, so make no alibi.

This defeat, however, was the very thing that I needed to prepare me for the greatest race of my career. December 1919, found me in Baltimore with a determination to be a member of the Olympic team of 19[illegible]

EARL JOHNSON WINS DETROIT NEWS MARATHON

National Five-Mile Champion Has Little Trouble in Capturing Race

Detroit, Mich., Saturday.—A month ago entry blanks for the Masonic Country Club marathon were sent around the country. Mention was made of the Detroit News trophy which would go to the winner.

One of the first replies received was from Braddock, Pa. It was from E. Earl Johnson, the national five-mile champion. Johnson raised a point of information. He wanted to know what he would have to do to get the trophy after he had won it. He desired information on the amount of a bond he would have to put up and on other conditions of the award.

That Johnson's confidence in himself was not misplaced was shown by the easy manner in which he took the 22½-mile run from the Masonic Temple to the Masonic Country Club in Macomb county, Saturday.

The five-mile champion made the long run on the hot street pavements and on the hard concrete country roads without a stop. His time was 2 hours, 17 minutes and 1-5 second. He was 16 minutes in front of the second and third men.

Johnson started the race with a long, even gait and not once during the entire distance did he change his stride. He was running as strong at the finish as he was at the start, and to show how much "stuff" he had left he sprinted 50 yards at the finish.

The winner was never farther back in the field than third. At the start he was third. At Belle Isle Johnson had moved up to second place. The leader, however, was tiring, his pace-making, the hot sun and hotter asphalt getting to him.

Gladwin Park found Fager (white) in the van, with Johnson second. They continued in this order until Hart and Jefferson avenues, where Johnson forged into the lead. From then on he was never headed, lengthening his advantage as he sped along.

Won With Ease

Before the city limits was reached several of the 13 starters had dropped out. The weather was not of the kind which agrees with long-distance runners. It was warm, and the many automobiles on Jefferson avenue heated the paving, which seemed to burn the runners' feet.

The unfavorable conditions failed to halt the flying Johnson. At the Country Club of Detroit his lead had lengthened to a quarter of a mile. At 13 miles out he was a half mile ahead, with Minnick second and Fager in third place, but walking.

Minnick and Fager both made several stops in the last ten miles, but the farther Johnson went the better he appeared to be going. He repeatedly refused water from the cyclists who accompanied him.

At the entrance to the Lochmoor Club the leader's advantage was almost a mile. At the Little Club, 16½ miles out, he was a full mile to the good.

It was a lonesome race for the winner. Not once after he took up setting the pace did anyone push him and he made his pace as he pleased, with only a few motorcycle policemen and officials keeping him company.

The Boston Mass. Guardian 2/11/21

EARL THOMPSON
Of Pittsburgh, Pa.—The National Five Mile Champion and Seemingly Best Marathon in U. S. A.—Unbeaten in Last 22 Starts

STATE-WIDE P. A. L. MEETS A SUCCESS

The Afro American 9/30/21

Every County In The State Represented For The First Time Among Colored Schools

1600 WIN BRONZE BADGES

Greater Interest Is Expected Next Spring In Every County School

The athletic meets which the Public Athletic League has conducted last spring among the colored schools of the State proved to be the most successful yet held. This is the third year that these meets have been conducted and for the first time every county in the State was represented.

Special field-days were set apart in the various sections of the State and on these occasions, the parents and the friends of the participants would come from far and near, making the event a holiday.

Gold, silver and bronze badges were the prizes offered for competition, and these emblems of victory were won by both 593 boys and 1057 girls.

Number of schools and entries are as follows:

County	No. School Represented	Track Field Entrants
Anne Arundel	11	124
Baltimore City	12	216
Balto. Co.	15	203
Calvert	15	175
Caroline	6	86
Carroll	9	94
Cecil	10	105
Charles	19	161
Dorchester	20	161
Frederick	20	208
Harford	13	119
Howard	17	251
Kent	16	205
Montgomery	15	271
Prince George's	28	411
Queen Anne's	14	152
St. Mary's	19	158
Somerset	15	315
Talbot	21	261
Wicomico	15	220
Worcester	8	149
Total	320	4045

The officials of the Public Athletic League hope for far greater success next year.

Fritz Pollard

POLLARD MADE ASST. COACH

AT N. U.

The Chicago Whip 10/1/21

"Fritz" Pollard, Brown's star halfback and Walter Camp's All-American selection, has been made assistant coach of the backfield men of Northwestern football team. This appointment came when the Northwestern Alumni found that Pollard was to be in Chicago.

Coach McDevitt head coach, has been searching for someone to help Edler, former Wisconsin halfback, in bringing the backfield around into shape. Pollard started his duties last Tuesday, appearing on the field in uniform.

Alumni and students are expecting great things from the purple eleven and all eyes are watching the development of the backfield under the tutelage of the incomparable "Fritz." Pollard takes the honor with usual modesty and stated that he will do his best to teach the men in the backfield all of the tricks and tactics which made him football's premier player.

"OUR EARL"

Afro-American Baltimore 12/31/21

Afro Marathoner Wins Again. Counterweights U. Second

(By the Associated Negro Press)

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 30—Clipping better than 2 minutes from the course record, R. Earl Johnson, Braddock, Pa., National A. A. U. ten mile champion, raced to victory on Thanksgiving Day in the Irish-American Athletic Club's third annual Ferndale-Detroit ten mile run. He was rowded to the finish by Chuck Mellor, white, Logan Square A. C. Chicago, who finished two seconds behind the Negro star.

Earl's time was 53 minutes 45 5-6 seconds. The previous record was held by Mellor, who covered the course in 55 minutes 47 2-5 seonds two years ago.

EARL JOHNSON

ship here last Saturday.

Earl's time was 24 minutes, 23 and 4-5 seconds, which was unusually fast for the nearly five-mile course. William Ritola of the Finnish-American A. C., whom Earl beat in the ten mile championships in New York finished second and Sydney Leslie, also white of the New York A. C. was third.

Earl runs again Thanksgiving Day in the Detroit Irish-American ten mile marathon. He has won every race he entered this year.

OUR "EARL"

WINS AGAIN

Afro-American Baltimore 11/25/21

Former Afro-American Marathon Runner Adds Cross Country Championship To His Laurels

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 23.—Running the same kind of steady race that made him king of the ten mile amateur runners of America two weeks ago in New York, Earl Johnson, former AFRO-AMERICAN Marathoner and Morgan College student, annexed the National Amateur Athletic Union Senior Cross Country Champion-

'Wills After Publicity' --Kearns

Atlanta Georgian 12/28/21

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 27.—"Jack Dempsey is, and always will be, a fighting champion. He is ready to defend his title at any time the public demands."

This was the answer today of Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, friend and spokesman, to the question. "Will Dempsey fight Harry Wills?"

"But please do not construe this as an effort on our part to cook up a fight with Wills," he continued. 'Of the present possible heavyweight contenders, Wills probably looms up as the best. But he is a black man

"Boxing in better than half of the larger States and cities is controlled by commissions which with great unanimity have ruled against mixed matches. This may safely be interpreted as indicating that public sentiment is against mixed matches.

"Public sentiment for and against such a match is the controlling factor. If the public wants a match between Dempsey and Wills, it will indicate its desires.

"Dempsey fought colored men before he became champion. He fears no one and if the public demanded the bout, he would not draw the color line."

Kearns is not convinced that the public is demanding such a match

"Wills and the men back of him are seeking cheap publicity by cooking up 'offers' of matches," he said

Two Colored Stars

Afro-American Baltimore 12/16/21

Interest in the football game which will shortly be played out on the Pacific Coast between Washington and Jefferson College of Pennsylvania, and the University of California eleven, is sharpened for colored football enthusiasts, by reason of the fact that the Coast team is being coached by Walter Gordon (colored) a former linesman of the University, and the further fact that the Pennsylvania eleven will have in its lineup West, the colored star who has done such fine work this season, especially in the game with Detroit.

Clifford Gordon, another colored player, is an end on the University of Southern California, and is said to be a real find. He weighs 135 pounds.

Colored Runners Show Great Form at Mohawk Indoor Races

St. Christopher's Relay Team Proves Its Quality, Tho' Taking Second Place---Three Colored Boys Help DeWitt Clinton Win High School Relay

New York Age 12/17/21

The best relay team in the one and one-quarter mile race at the games of the Mohawk A. C., held at the 22nd Regiment Armory on Saturday night, December 10th, was the team of the St. Christopher Club, which lost first place in that race by the narrow margin of one yard. The team was composed of W. S. Parker, the only scratch man in the race, who ran the first half mile for his team; Van Leavey, who uncorked a fast quarter mile; T. H. Wood, who dashed 220 ards; and Clarence Sherman, who covered the final quarter for his team. Although Sherman ran a fine race, he did not let loose his sprint at just the right time.

The open 100-yard dash was won in in pressive fashion by C. M. Figuerora, a Porto Rican high school student, former Georgia sprinter from Poly Prep. Figueroa made the distance in 10 2-5 seconds. He nosed out Robert McAllister of the Glencoe Club by a regular Charley Paddock jump at the tape. Other colored runners in this race were: J. Hinds, Siloam A. C.; T. H. Wood, St. Christopher Club; A. Pendleton and C. H. Hill, Alpha Club; and Roy Morse of Salem Crescent Club, who ran from scratch.

In the high, private and prep school relay race of one half mile, the DeWitt Clinton team, composed of three colored and one white runner, was an easy winner. The three colored members of the team were Handy, Cook and Gilmore, who won the race for their team in 1 minute 39 1-5 seconds. The Stuyvesant High School team had two colored representatives in the persons of Taylor and Brown, who are also members of the St. Christopher Club.

From the showing made by the St. Christopher relay team in what they considered a workout. They look to have the best relay team entered for the Athletic Carnival at the 13th Regiment Armory on Friday night, December 16th. They are expected also to win the club trophy.

Sport – 1921

Discrimination

ANNAPOLIS AND VIRGINIA DRAW COLOR LINE ON CRIMSON

Fear Defeat at the Hands of Jourdain and Gourdin.---Harvard to Make Southern Trip Anyway

Guardian 1/22/21

Annapolis and Virginia have both signified their intention of not considering meets with the crimson as the latter has two prominent Colored athletes, Ned Gourdin and Ed Jourdain. Penn State however, seems inclined to waive such a barrier and Harvard is making an effort to schedule a spring meet with another team in the vicinity of Pennsylvania which does not draw the color line.

SMALL POTATOES.

(Boston Post.)

The Harvard Athletic authorities will have the respect of everybody in this region for their determination to carry through their Southern trip, notwithstanding the University of Virginia and Naval Academy have cancelled their dates with the Crimson because the athletes of those institutions would not tolerate on the track the presence of Gourdin and Jourdain, two runners whose skins are somewhat darker than those of men called white.

One of the reasons given for this exhibition of narrowness was that the Southern trackmen would feel "deeply humiliated" should they chance to be beaten by colored flyers. Just why, is one of the mysteries of race prejudice. The Negro can be and often is a mighty fine athlete; if he were a poor one, it might be disgraceful to be beaten by him; not otherwise.

It is to be hoped that Harvard will get other dates from colleges not so absurdly proud of their complexions, nor so fond of putting forth small potatoes.

"NOMAD."

(In the Boston Transcript says:)

Harvard University, by this time knows what it is to have the color line drawn against it. South of Mason and Dixon's line, John Harvard's name is Jim Crow. At least the members of the Varsity track team, denied their pleasant Southern spring trip, are able to put themselves inside the black man's skin. The iron of race prejudice enters into their soul. The strange part, too, is that the Virginians and Annapolitans who have drawn the color line against Harvard probably have no personal objection at all to those quite gentlemanly youths, so similarly named, Jourdain and Gourdin. That is not the idea. It is the legion that lies behind them, the possibly promoted millions, whom they fear. So far as the decent and cultivated colored fellow himself is concerned—in strictest household privacy—well, the Nomad with his own eyes has seen Booker Washington sitting at table and eating luncheon, conversing gaily the while, with —with whom? Wild horses will never draw the information out of the Nomad; but he has seen it, and it would surprise you to know who it was. "Oh, this is safe here," they said, "and he is excellent company." But they couldn't encourage public athletics with Jourdain and Gourdin in them. Robert E. Lee went all the way from Arlington to Thomasville to nurse his old black body servant, with his own hands, ni his last illness; and that, again, was very different, but you could never make it clear to Mr. Stephen Graham—and perhaps, when you come down to the basic fact, it isn't very clear anyway.

Sometimes, what Southern men say about the negro is taken the wrong way around. Hernando Money (so we read in that remarkable "colored" paper, the St. Louis Clarion) once said to that noble Mississippi Roman, Lucius Quintus Curtius Lamar, "What shall we do to stop the negro?" And Lamar answered: "Kill him—kill him off and do it now." Did he mean that the negro should be killed off? Not at all. The Negro could no more be killed off than, by an act of Congress, you could prevent the circulation of the air. The inference is, if Lamar, keen-eyed Southern statesman as he was, was right, that you can't stop the negro. And there you are.

Maryland and Virginia.

VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CALLS OFF TRACK MEET WITH HARVARD STARS

Times Plain Dealer 1/22/21

Charlottesville, Va., January 16.—The dual track meet between Harvard and Virginia scheduled as one of the big sporting events of the spring season at the University of Virginia, has been called off. Just before signing the final contract for the meet, the Harvard graduate manager, it is said, informed Dr. Lambeth of the Virginia faculty that two of the best men on the Crimson squad had Negro blood in their veins and that it was not deemed advisable to bring the squad south without them.

The manager stated that he realized the feeling prevailing in the south regarding the matter and desired to make the facts known. With this information at hand, a decision was promptly reached to cancel the meet. Harvard has a meet with the Navy April 13.

Sport - 1921.

"Jack" Johnson.

'NEXT CHAMP,' SAYS JOHNSON

Negro Pugilist, Back in Chicago Avers He's After Scalp of Dempsey

CHICAGO ILL JOURNAL
JULY 14. 1921

Hailing himself as the next world's champion prize fighter, Jack Johnson, in his first public appearance since his release from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, threw an audience of 5,000 colored admirers into frenzy today at the Eighth regiment armory, Thirty-fifth street and Forest avenue, when he declared that Dempsey would fall before him as Jeffries did years ago.

Johnson's speech was as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad to be with you once again and I want to thank you very much for this grand ovation. I am going to prove to you that I am a real boxer by defeating our friend, Jack Dempsey.

Reviews His Career

"If you remember reading the history of Jack Johnson as a boxer you will remember that I have been around the world three times and defeated all comers. You can pick and see the class of men I have fought and defeated, and I never drew the weight or color line. If you remember, or don't remember, when I left Chicago to box James Jeffries, I said that I was going to win. After the fight I said that Jeffries did not know how to box, and I now say that Dempsey doesn't know how, either.

"I paid a debt to the public by serving one year at Leavenworth, and I am out to start anew. I went in with a smile and I came out with the same smile. I did not commit a crime, but I married a white girl, and there were two classes who defied me—the ignorant whites and the ignorant negroes.

Charges Unfair Trial

"Before I was sentenced I was not given a fair trial. I was tried by a few white men who poured their hell upon me after swearing upon oath that they would tell the truth. All I am is a scientific boxer, and I believe in rights.

"I am going to win my next fight and you can bet on it. I am going to win, even if the referee is against me. I knew Tex Rickard was a friend of James Jeffries, but I did not care—I beat him anyway. All I want is a chance, and I know that I will be the next world's champion. I thank you again for this ovation. You will hear more of your friend Jack Johnson in a very short time."

His welcome at the Dearborn street station, due to a mixup as to the hour of his arrival, was a disappointment to Jack and his friends. When his train pulled in at 1 o'clock, from Kansas City, where he went immediately following his release from prison, there were fewer than 150 of his admirers to meet him. And the band? There was none.

Is One Hour Early

Jack looked around, scratched his head and asked, "is this Chicago?"

His friends had expected him an hour later. When this was explained to the former champion his gloom turned to a broad grin.

Entering an automobile, Johnson and his wife were driven to the Appomattox club, 3632 Grand boulevard, where he was tendered a private reception by relatives and friends.

At 12 o'clock Johnson left for the Eighth regiment armory, Thirty-fifth street and Forest avenue, where he was officially welcomed back to Chicago by a committee headed by Alderman Louis B. Anderson, republican floor leader in the city council.

"When you going to whip Dempsey?" was the question hurled at Johnson from hundreds of his colored admirers.

Loud cheering drowned his answer.

An athletic and vaudeville programme in which a number of performers from loop theaters and sporting celebrities took part, failed to detract attention of the crowd from the big show—Jack Johnson, the "champion of all champions," according to the black belt population.

On Reception List

Besides Alderman Anderson, those on the printed reception committee were Isidore Shore, William Bottoms, Alderman Charley Jackson, William A. Bither, J. H. Witson, Samuel Elliott, Steve Mackay, Oscar DePriest, Alderman Johntry and George F. Harding.

Johnson was tendered another reception in the Dreamland cafe, 3520 South State street, later in the afternoon.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JULY 31, 1921

No Use Forcing Dempsey Into a Johnson Battle

By TOM S. ANDREWS.

There appears to be a movement on foot among some of the ex-service men to force a meeting between the present world's champion—Jack Dempsey—and Jack Johnson, colored ex-champion, who has just paid his debt to Uncle Sam at Leavenworth Kan., and who now seeks a match with the best heavyweights in the land. According to a statement from Chicago the members of the Sol-Sal-Mar-Post of the American Legion are anxious to get a chance for Johnson against the champion. One of the officers is quoted as saying: "If Dempsey refuses to meet Johnson we'll bring pressure on the Governors of States where boxing is legalized to bar Dempsey from fighting."

Just why there should be a movement to force Dempsey to meet the colored man is hard to explain. Dempsey was called a slacker and all that but he was acquitted of the charge and that should settle the matter. Dempsey wanted to enlist at one time during the war, according to his own statement to the writer, and was about to do so, having arranged to join the naval end at Great Lakes, when he was persuaded by others to go East and get into the shipyards. That is past and there is no good reason to be after the man continually now.

What would be gained by having Dempsey meet Johnson? Remember it was the result of the Jeffries-Johnson bout at Reno, Nev., in 1910, that brought about such strong agitation against the game at that time and resulted in barring the pictures of the fight from all States in the Union. That law still holds good, but why it should be enforced is hard to understand. It was put through because of racial feelings and nothing else.

Then again Johnson's troubles with the United States authorities made matters worse. If the two men were to meet and Dempsey won he would get little credit, as the public would merely say that he had beaten an old man, Johnson being 43 years of age at present. On the other hand, if the colored man should win it would start the agitation all over again and would result in harm to the boxing game.

There is nothing against Jack Johnson or any colored man who wants to box, but the conditions are such that no promoter would want to take a chance on staging such a battle. There is no good reason why the colored man should be discriminated against, but—like obsolete laws on the statute books—they are not recognized. It would be suicide for any promoter to try such a match in the South and even in the North it is very doubtful if it would be tolerated, so why try and force things that will result in nothing but trouble? Dempsey no doubt would be willing to go and fight Johnson somewhere in private, for a side stake and nothing more, but that is out of the question in these days of strenuous finance.

Is This a Title Fight?

Should the proposed Georges Carpentier-Tommy Gibbons match, scheduled for some time in October at the Jersey City Arena, be classed as a world's championship contest?

The match is to be of 12 rounds' duration and no decision given. It has been announced that the battle will be for the world's light heavyweight title at 175 pounds.

Carpentier is credited with holding the world's title in this class but Gibbons is not the American champion and therefore really will not represent the United States. Tommy may be a better man than the one who holds the title—Battling Levinsky—but just the same he has never won the championship in the ring and cannot be recognized as champion. Levinsky was beaten in four rounds by Carpentier about a year ago, but he did not lose his American title, Carpentier being a foreigner.

Gibbons has a right to challenge for the world's championship and if he should win from the Frenchman he would no doubt have a right to the title, but just the same he would be minus the American honor unless he should defeat Levinsky if the latter should relinquish his claim in favor of the St. Paul man.

Championship matches are loosely conducted in the States. Title matches are supposed to be over a distance of at least 20 rounds, but the holders of the same and the promoters, too, have forgotten all about the rules, so long as they can advertise the contests as title affairs. New York State passed a law permitting 15-round bouts with decisions in order to permit of holding title matches, but some of the champions have shied away from the State because of the chances taken in losing their precious crowns.

In Europe, championship matches must be of 20 rounds at least and to a decision always. The holders of titles, too, are obliged to defend their crowns when called on by legitimate challengers and should they fail to do so, they forfeit the same. That is as it should be.

Gibbons should really be obliged to meet Levinsky first before taking on Carpentier. Then if he defeated the Battler he would be representing America against the Frenchman and it would be a real international championship match.

Moore Off for Australia.

Ted Moore, the British welterweight, who intended coming over to the States recently under the management of Tom O'Rourke, who has just been appointed one of the deputy commissioners of the New York Boxing Board, changed his mind and instead of visiting New York has started for the land of the kangaroo. Moore is well thought of in London and had plenty of backing against Johnny Basha, the welter champion, but the latter side-stepped the match. Before leaving, Moore fought Fred Newberry, at Plymouth, knocking him out in the fifth round. The English lad will have a chance to meet Tommy Uren, the Australian champion, and probably Harry Stone, formerly of New York, who holds the lightweight title, although he has been fighting at 145 pounds as well. Fred Kay, the former champion of Australia, will also make a comeback, no doubt, and fight Moore. Kay was very clever at one time but of late he has failed to train properly and suffered in consequence it is possible that Moore will return home by way of America where he can get plenty of matches, especially if successful in Australia.

Willard Willing to Fight.

Jess Willard, Kansas farmer and ex-heavyweight champion of America, announces that he is willing to train for another match with Jack Dempsey, the same to take place this fall in the big open air arena at Jersey City. Who wouldn't be willing to train a few months (meaning big strong fellows like Jess) for a chance to grab off $100,000 or $200,000 for about ten minutes work!

Jess received $100,000 for his ten minutes of abuse at Toledo, O., and seeing that he did not make a success of his circus venture he is willing to entertain the boxing public for another short space of time. They may come together all right, as it has been on the tapis for some time, but the inside dope is to the effect that Bill Brennan is to get first crack at the big money and may still be Jack's opponent for a Labor Day match.

A. Y. C. ILL
JULY
RATED NEWS
1921

POPULAR AS EVER.—Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion, seems to have lost little of the popularity that he once enjoyed. Crowds gathered about him as he stepped from the Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary a few days ago, eager to shake his hand.

JACK JOHNSON AT BIER OF OLD FOE PAYS HIM HONOR

New York News

Prominent Men in Fistic World Attend Tribute to Dead Boxer.

12/31/21

Sam McVey, the pugilist whose illness was exclusively published in last week's New York News, died in the Harlem Hospital Friday last. Funeral services were held for the deceased pugilist in the John E. Duncan Brothers Chapel, 2303 Seventh Avenue, Tuesday.

Many of the men prominent in the fistic world attended the final tribute to the dead boxer. Jack Johnson, former heavyweight title holder, who had been McVey's opponent on several occasions, delivered a eulogy, in which he briefly reviewed the boxer's ring career, and praised his many good traits of character.

The burial services were conducted by the Rev. J. W. Brown of the Mother Zion A. M. E. Church of 153 W. 136th street, who also spoke of the dead boxer. The honorary pall bearers were Bob Armstrong, Kid Norfolk, Kid Cotton, Rough House Ware, Joe Lawson, and Clem Johnson. Jack Johnson, Young Sam Langford, John Lester Johnson and many other pugilists, many of whomwhom had been rivals of McVey in the ring, attended the serivces. Joe Jeanette, with whom McVey had some of his bitterest battles, sent his regrets. Interment was in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Sam McVey was born in California in 1885. He was 5 ft 11 in. in height and weighed 205 pounds, when in his prime. His first real ring fight came in 1903, his oppenent being Kid Carter, whom he knocked out in 11 rounds. In that year he laso met Johnson twice, losing the decision i nboth bouts.

The following year he was knocked out by Jack Johnson in 20 rounds, and by Denver Ed. Martin in 10 rounds. After these reverses he started on his way to a successful ring careet. Among the men he met later were Bill Lang, Al Kubiak, Jac Grim, Frank Craig, Jim Barry, Harry Wills, Jeff Clark, Joe Jeanette, Jack Johnson and Sam Langford, some of his battles with the latter 3 men being the best fought in ring history. With Langford as his opponent he put up a number of furious bouts, the contests being staged all over the world.

Recently McVey had appeared in the role of trainer and sapring partner for colored and white heavyweights who trained for important ring contests. Despite his 36 years, re retained much of his old-time speed and punching power. McVey for the past few years made his home at 113 W. 132d. street.

Sport — 1921.

N. Y. C. TELEGRAPH
MARCH 1, 1921

Jack Johnson Not to Fight in Any American Prize Ring.

When Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, leaves jail fight promoters should harden their hearts against those who would have him appear in the prize ring again. Johnson never had any great popularity as champion, and after his fleeing from a prison sentence whatever friends he may have had in America ceased to have any regard for him. This impudent fighter from his cell issues a statement that he will return to the ring as soon as he is free. Some one planned a fight for him in Benton Harbor, Mich., and the authorities of the State promptly vetoed it. Now Johnson and some money-hunting individuals who purpose taking charge of him are looking for another place in which Johnson will be permitted to fight. He cannot come to New York, that is certain, and probably nowhere else. As a pugilist he is played out as fighters go, he is too old and dissipation and racing around the world to evade a sentence of imprisonment have weakened whatever powers he ever had. The best thing Johnson can do is to change his name, try to lead a decent life and get a job, forgetting that he ever was a pugilist.

"Jack" Johnson In Limelight

Former Champion Whose History Reads Like Tale From Arabian Nights Again Obtains His Freedom

Afro-American
7/15/21

-- By Afro Sports Editor --

After serving 10 months, one day and digging up a thousand iron men from his store of buried treasure, Jack Johnson, the most popular, most famous and at the same time most hated man in the sport annals of this nation, is now a free man. And if he so prefers—and it is needless to add that he will so prefer—he can now again take up his abode in his beloved Chicago, where he may breathe its cattle-freighted ozone unmolested.

The history of Jack Johnson reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights. Born in Galveston in poverty and the meanest sort of surroundings, the world saw this black nobody, with no education, with nothing save a magnificent physique, a ready wit and an unusual amount of horse-sense, rise to the dizzing heights of having his name on the lips of the whole civilized world; stretched across the front page of the world's greatest newspapers and serving as the magic sesame to the palace of a king.

"JACK" JOHNSON RETURNS AMID DIN OF CHEERS

Chicago Defender

Friends Meet Former Heavyweight Champion Pugilist at Santa Fe Depot

7/16/21

John Arthur Johnson, accompanied by his wife and his sister, Mrs. Rhodes, arrived over the Santa Fe Thursday morning, July 14, at 11 o'clock city time. Johnson was also accompanied by Gus Rhodes, his nephew, Calvin Respress, representing the Chicago Defender, and several other boxers who formed the party. His arrival was met with cheers from the vast multitude that had surrounded the station early in the morning and threatened to break through the police lines that had been drawn.

"Jack" Johnson.

Johnson responded to the greeting by waving his Panama hat and smiling. Thirty automobiles with friends of both races waited to whisk him to 31st and State where a parade was in formation.

Bands Head Parade

Headed by two brass bands the procession proceeded to the home of Johnson at 3642 Grand boulevard. All along the line Johnson was forced to doff his hat in return to the cheers. The former champion was with Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Rhodes, Gus Rhodes, Mrs. William Bottoms and Mr. Roberts rode in the Marmon car of William Bottoms, proprietor of the Dreamland Cafe as his guests. A family reunion was held at the Johnson home only the most intimate friends of the family and the press being admitted.

Johnson appeared later at the 8th Regiment armory where a public reception was in waiting and in the afternoon gave out prizes at the Dreamland Cafe, where he will make his headquarters when in this city.

Will Go to New York

It was reported along State street late Thursday night that Johnson had bought out a half interest in the Dreamland, but the report could not be verified.

Johnson is expected to stay here until Sunday night when he leaves for New York City to take up the matter of getting matches. When asked for an interview by the editors of the Chicago Defender he said: "Gee, give a fellar a chance to breathe. Tell them I'll have something to say in next week's issue."

Tears Flow as Johnson Bids Prisoners Goodby

By CALVIN RESPRESS

(Special representative of the Chicago Defender with Jack Johnson.)

Kansas City, Mo., Monday.—I was at the prison Saturday morning at 7 o'clock getting the "old boy" ready to come out. There were some sad moments and some happy moments for the big fellow, especially from about 6 that morning until 10, because Jack was busy all the time. Where the sad part came in was when some of the prisoners, both white and black, who are there for the remainder of their lives, came to Jack and would say, "Jack, I am from such and such a state and my wife's name is so and so and I have not seen her for fourteen years, etc. I have a little boy. The last time I heard from them they lived in ——. I have not heard from them in a long, long while (and tears would begin to roll down the prisoner's cheeks as he would continue). Maybe they've written, maybe they've put something in the letter that couldn't pass and I did not get it, as all the mail is opened; and maybe they've forgotten." And the poor fellow would break down and Jack's eyes would begin to look glassy. Finally he mustered up enough courage to say, "How long did you get?" The answer came back slowly, "Life." "Remember me, Jack," others would call out. "Don't forget us. By thinking of us maybe we won't have to die in here." Then the former champion would say to me, "Repress, get the man's name and his number," and I would turn around. "Now, write it down." And I would do that. Jack would then say, "Well, I will try to do all I can for you," and would shove his hand in his pocket and hand him a five dollar bill saying, "Take that and be good; the way of the transgressor is hard.'"

Final Good-bys

This went on for a couple of hours, when some one stepped up and said some friends were waiting in the warden's office. The faint good-bys could be heard all the way down the corridor and mingled in were the sobs of those who knew fate had closed the free air on the outside of the prison walls to them forever.

Into the warden's office we went and there behold were friends of all colors from every part of the United States. Then Johnson was called to the phone. Some one wanted him on long distance. After that there was a bunch of telegrams to open and read. One from New York, one from Washington, a score from his old home town, Chicago, and a cablegram from Barcelona, London and Paris. Ah, these were happy moments; the broad smile of the big fellow was that of a mere boy.

Out in front of the prison was several moving picture machines and over two thousand people. Looked like all the business in this town of Leavenworth had come to a close to see the big fellow. It was exactly 9:25 Saturday morning when the representative of the Associated Press stepped over to me, the official representative of the World's Greatest Weekly, and asked how long before Mister Johnson would be out, because he had sent word to twelve hundred daily papers that Johnson would leave the prison at 9:45. I left Jack and went ouside again to line up the twelve automobiles which were to take Johnson and his friends to Kansas City, Mo. Martin Young, a leading business man of the Race, headed the procession. Mrs. Johnson rode with her husband.

Leaves Prison

At 9:49 Saturday morning, John Arthur Johnson, a free man, left the prison. The deputy warden at his right and the warden himself at Johnson's left. The moving picture men turned the handles of their machines while the big Berthas of the daily papers clicked and the crowd cheered. Jack was then seen shaking hands with both warden and deputy warden. Johnson held up the parade while he went over and said "good-by" to the warden's wife, and then we motored over to this city.

Seven o'clock Saturday night found Johnson back in Leavenworth, where he spoke in a big hall for the benefit of a church on the "Race Problem." We spent the night at 921 Potawatamie street, where some of Johnson's friends and myself have been staying for the past couple of weeks. A little iced tea and a short conversation finished the day's program.

Sunday morning, July 10th, found us up bright and early. Johnson looked over his boxing gloves and outfit and at 8 o'clock we climbed into a big Cadillac touring car, which Martin Young had placed at Johnson's disposal, and motored over to prison again, where Jack finished up some business he had to attend to. Twelve o'clock saw us bid the old prison "fare thee well" and motor to Martin Young's home at 2020 East Twenty-fourth street, this city. When we arrived we found moving picture men there with their machines planted on platforms across the street in front of the house and on one side there was a big jazz band which furnished us with music until 6:30 Sunday evening. At that time a party of promoters got into the big cherry colored Haynes auto, which some automobile company loaned Jack to use while in this city, and drove around town to drive off some of the heat of the day.

Today Jack will do some work for the movies and tomorrow he will go over across the river and put on a little show. Wednesday night we climb aboard the Santa Fe rattler for Chicago and when the California Limited pulls into the Polk street station all will be bright and happy.

Can Whip Any of 'Em

Jack intends, unless something comes up to prevent it, to leave for New York the last part of the week, where he will fill a few engagements and see about the Dempsey stuff or what the Wills people have to say.

One word before I go to the telegraph office to send this to you: Tell the world that Jack Johnson can whip any man in the world today under the "Marquis of Queensberry" rules. Of course; some people think because Jack does not get into the ring and get all beat out of shape, that he can't fight. Let him get into the ring with either Dempsey or Wills and some one will go down in defeat and it won't be Johnson. I, Calvin Respress, champion of South America, am confident Johnson can whip any of the present crop of heavyweights without any trouble.

JOHNSON-BRENNAN BOUT NEXT MONTH. SAYS JACK

AUGUST 2, 1921

But Negro Heavyweight Refuses to Name Promoter or Site.

From a Special Correspondent of THE SUN.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Jack Johnson, who is here to appear at a local theatre, says that he expects to fight Bill Brennan in September.

"This match with Brennan is still hanging fire," said the former heavyweight champion, "but everything is rosy and I don't anticipate any insurmountable obstacles. In fact, I think the little affair is as good as settled."

Jack didn't say where the fight would be held. He said, however, no arrangements had been made to stage it in Tex Rickard's arena at "Boyle's Thirty Acres" in Jersey City.

The big fellow apparently regards the Brennan set-to as a stepping stone to a match with Jack Dempsey, if the world's champion can be persuaded to overlook the "color line."

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
JULY 22, 1921

THE AMERICAN LEGION AND JACK JOHNSON.

Boone, Ia., July 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It was with deep regret that I read in THE TRIBUNE that an American Legion post in Chicago had entertained

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Jack Johnson and had, in the event of a bout between him and Dempsey, promised him their support and backing.

I am a member of the American Legion and probably as bitter against Dempsey as any one could be, but I will be frank and say that whenever the American Legion, as an official body, lines up behind Jack Johnson, and allows the name of the American Legion to be used in conjunction with a Negro only recently released from prison, where he has been confined for violation of the White Slave act, as low a crime as one could be convicted for, then I am ready to withdraw my membership. A LEGION MEMBER.

JACK JOHNSON CHEERED BY ADMIRING CROWDS

N. Y. C. SUN
JULY 26, 1921

Is Centre of Attraction at Bank and Boxing Commission Office.

Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion of the world, was a visitor today at the offices of the Harriman National Bank. President Harriman showed him throughout the bank and vaults. Johnson opened a bank account.

Johnson then went to the offices of the New York State Boxing Commission where a crowd gathered. The police were forced to open a path for him from his machine.

He was accompanied by his manager, Dick Ellis, Dan C. Michaels, president of the Mutual Amusement Company; Perry Bradford, his nephew and Baron Wilkins.

Johnson had his "Golden Smile" working ,showing his white and gold covered teeth to the admiring crowd.

Johnson is appearing daily at a local amusement park where he spars with Bob Armstrong and does a little shadow boxing.

PITTSBURG PA PRESS
JULY 11, 1921

Jack Johnson, colored and a very able prize fighter, is out of jail and invites challenges. The white prize fighters discover that they must draw the color line. It would be beneath them to fight a Negro. Johnson is 42 years old, weighs 222 pounds, and $100,000 could easily be made beating him. When white gentlemen draw the color line at $100,000 they pay a remarkable compliment to a man of Johnson's age and weight.

JOHNSON DECLARES DEMPSEY POOR BOXER

New York News
7/23/21

Former Champion Insists He Will Defeat Title Holder

Chicago, July 14.—Hailing himself as the next world's champion prize fighter, Jack Johnson, in his first public appearance in Chicago since his release from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, threw an audience of 5,000 negro admirers into a frenzy today at the Eighth Regiment Armory when he declared that Dempsey would fall before him as Jeffries did years ago. Johnson's speech follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I am glad to be with you once again and I want to thank you very much for this grand ovation. I am going to prove to you that I am a real boxer by defeating our friend, Jack Dempsey.

"If you have read the history of Jack Johnson as a boxer you will remember that I have been around the world three times and defeated all comers. I never drew the weight or color line. When I left Chicago to box James Jeffries I said that I was going to win. After the fight I said that Jeffries did not know how to box, and I now say that Dempsey does not know how either.

"I paid a debt to the public by serving one year at Leavenworth, and I am out to start anew. I went in with a smile and I came out with the same smile. I did not commit a crime, but I married a white girl, and there were two classes who decried me—the ignorant whites and the ignorant negroes.

"I am going to win my next fight, and you can bet on it. I am going to win even if the referee is against me. I knew Tex Rickard was a friend of James Jeffries, but I did not care—I beat him anyway. All I want is a chance, and I know that I will be the next world's champion.

"The public wants Dempsey whipped, and everybody knows I am the man to do it. I can beat the best of them. Look at my face. You don't see any thick lips and cauliflower ears. It does not make any difference what Dempsey says about drawing the color line. I will manage somehow to mix it up with him.

"I will prove to the world that Jack Johnson will make good, and I will give to the former soldiers of my country the benefit of every possible effort

JACK JOHNSON AIDS SOLDIERS IN WORLD WAR

New York News

Ex-World's Heavyweight Champion Brought Cheer To American Doughboys In Spanish Hospital

7/23/21

Here's a man who can see some good in Jack Johnson and wants a chance to say so. His letter is self-explanatory and is as follows:

Sporting Editor Sun—Sir: Please allow me a little space to discuss the Jack Johnson case. In my opinion, Jack is not half as black as he is painted. At

[illegible] heart is in the right place, as [illegible] show.

Before we were in the war my brother shipped on an oil tanker in search of adventure and he got it. The ship was torpedoed and sunk. The wireless operator and three of the crew were killed and a dozen wounded, including my brother.

The wounded men were landed in an out of the way port in Spain and put in an alleged hospital. Well, when they were there a few days in walked a big black man, and some one said, "That looks like 'Lil Arthur,' and it was. Johnson said that he had heard that there were some American boys there and he wanted to know what he could do for them.

Well, he brought them jam and crackers and smokes, a great luxury there. When they were able to move he took them out in his automobile. Later he put on some bouts and the boys picked up a piece of change. When they were leaving they asked Johnson to come home with them, but he said, "Boys, you know they are after me over there." There were tears in his eyes as he waved goodby.

Well, those boys won't hear a word said against Johnson now, and if he should fight again they will have a lot down and will be rooting for the big black man with a heart as big as any reformer or line drawing fighter.

FRANK WHITE.

LEGIONNAIRES GROOM JOHNSON FOR DEMPSEY GO

The Houston Chronicle
7/23/21

Negro Fighter Guest of White Post.

Members of Sol-Sai-Mar post of the American Legion yesterday banqueted Jack Johnson, former heavyweight champion of the world. The legionaires, who are white men, promised to do all in their power to secure a battle for Johnson with Jack Dempsey.

This anouncement was not made until physicians had examined the Negro pugilist and pronounced lungs, biceps and other anatomical sections in good battling condition. Dr. James Whitney Hal, president of the American Academy of Health, and Dr. George Astel of the Policlinic hospital, made the inspection while Johnson displayed hig gilded molars in an expansive grin.

First Class Condition.

"In first class condition," was the verdict.

"I ought to be," Jack said. "I did lots of boxing and bag punching while at Leavenworth, and now I'm fit to meet any man alive."

Several speeches were made by legionites praising Johnson for his war service, while Mr. Dempsey was occupied in shipyard labor. Johnson, it is said, was employed in intelligence work for the United States government in Spain.

"We'll do our best to secure a match between you and Dempsey," said Capt. John P. Tansey, commandant of the post. "If he refuses we'll bring pressure upon the governors of states where boxing is legalized so that Dempsey will not be allowed to fight there."

Ask Legion to Arrange Match.

The post will communicate with other posts of the American Legion to stir up propaganda in favor of the match.

During the discussion mention was made of the fourteenth amendment, which, according to the speaker's interpretation, declares there shall be no discrimination between blacks and whites.

ASKS IOWA LEGION POSTS TO BAR JACK JOHNSON FIGHTS

Declaring that Jack Johnson, Negro pugilist, is "unfit to represent the Negro race in anything," the Iowa Legionaire, official newspaper organ of the Iowa department, American Legion, in its July 8 issue, calls upon all Iowa posts to reject offers of Johnson's telegrame by many Iowa Legion posts from Johnson's representative, asking for contracts for his appearance. One telegram stated he will be "the biggest drawing card in the United States." Many veterans, the Legionaire stated, have expressed unqualified disapproval of Johnson's attempt to hook himself with the American Legion in the light of his lurid record

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
JULY 29, 1921

Another Legion Post Raps Sponsoring of Johnson

Sol-Sai-Mar post of the American Legion has been condemned for sponsoring Jack Johnson in prospective prize fights, in a resolution passed by Naval post, No. 372. It declares it is not conducive to the best interests of the American Legion to have any post sponsor any performance or entertainment of any kind whatsoever the principals of which are ex-convicts or other disreputable persons." It recommends that Sol-Sai-Mar be reprimanded by the executive committee.

BURLINGTON IA GAZETTE
JULY 22, 1921

LARGE NEGRO POST IN IOWA PUTS BAN ON JACK JOHNSON

Jack Johnson, notorious negro heavyweight pugilist, would under no circumstances be permitted to box under the auspices of Lincoln Post, American Legion, of Des Moines, the largest negro post in the state. This was stated emphatically by James L. McGuire, the post's accredited correspondent for the Iowa Legionaire, in an article in the veteran's publication of July 15.

Sport 1921.

"Jack Johnson"

Jack Johnson's Come-Back Possibilities Dissected

Still Classed as Formidable Fighting Machine, But Experts Think He Will Have Small Chance Against Dempsey

Atchison, Kansas.—When Jack Johnson made his first appearance in the prize ring at the Leavenworth federal penitentiary recently, three reporters of the Atchison *Daily Globe* were ringside guests of Deputy Warden Fletcher. An interesting account of the bouts and their opinion as to Jack Johnson's ability to come back, was published in the *Globe*.

The reporters looked upon Jack as a dangerous man but, along with many other sports observers, they decry his ability to stand up against Jack Dempsey, giving as a reason therefore his 42 years of age which have brought to him muscles ingrained with fat. They declare him, however, to still be a formidable fighting machine.

The account is a follows:

Three Globe reporters, accompanied by several other Atchison men, yesterday drove to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth where they were the ring-side guest of deputy warden L. J. Fletcher at a boxing exhibition in which Jack Johnson made his first appearance in the roped arena since his return from exile.

The exhibition, which was interesting but not in the least exciting, was witnessed by the 1,800 prisoners, and a few newspapermen and several hundred invited guests from the outside.

Members of the Atchison party were entertained at a turkey dinner at the home of Deputy Warden Fletcher. This invitation was because of his former association with Wilber Hawk, of the Globe, under whom he worked at the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. four years, ending 1914.

Mr. Hawk was deputy warden at the Atlanta Penitentiary and at that time Mr. Fletcher was record clerk.

The Atchison men who saw the ex-champion in action yesterday are of the opinion that while he is still a formidable fighting machine he wouldn't last more than a fraction of a round if he was turned into a ring with Jack Dempsey.

Forty-two years of age with many of his muscles ingrained with tissues of fat, it is plainly evident even to inexperienced eyes that Johnson has slowed up. He is much larger around the girth than he should be, he breathes deep and through his teeth from slight exertions and when he moves about he pulls his feet after him like they were weight down with mud.

Johnson is still a powerful and dangerous man but his championship class has faded away. He fought, or rather played through ten rounds at the penitentiary yesterday. His first was a six roun go with a Negro by the name of Owen from Chicago. Owen is a ponderous bulk of fat and Johnson is supposed to have scored a knockout in the fourth or fifth round.

Owen was on the floor most of the time, falling down whenever Johnson shoved him over. He was as a baby in the hands of the ex-champion and acted like a man who was afraid Johnson might forget himself and uncork a blow that would hurt. Johnson slapped him about but didn't unloosen.

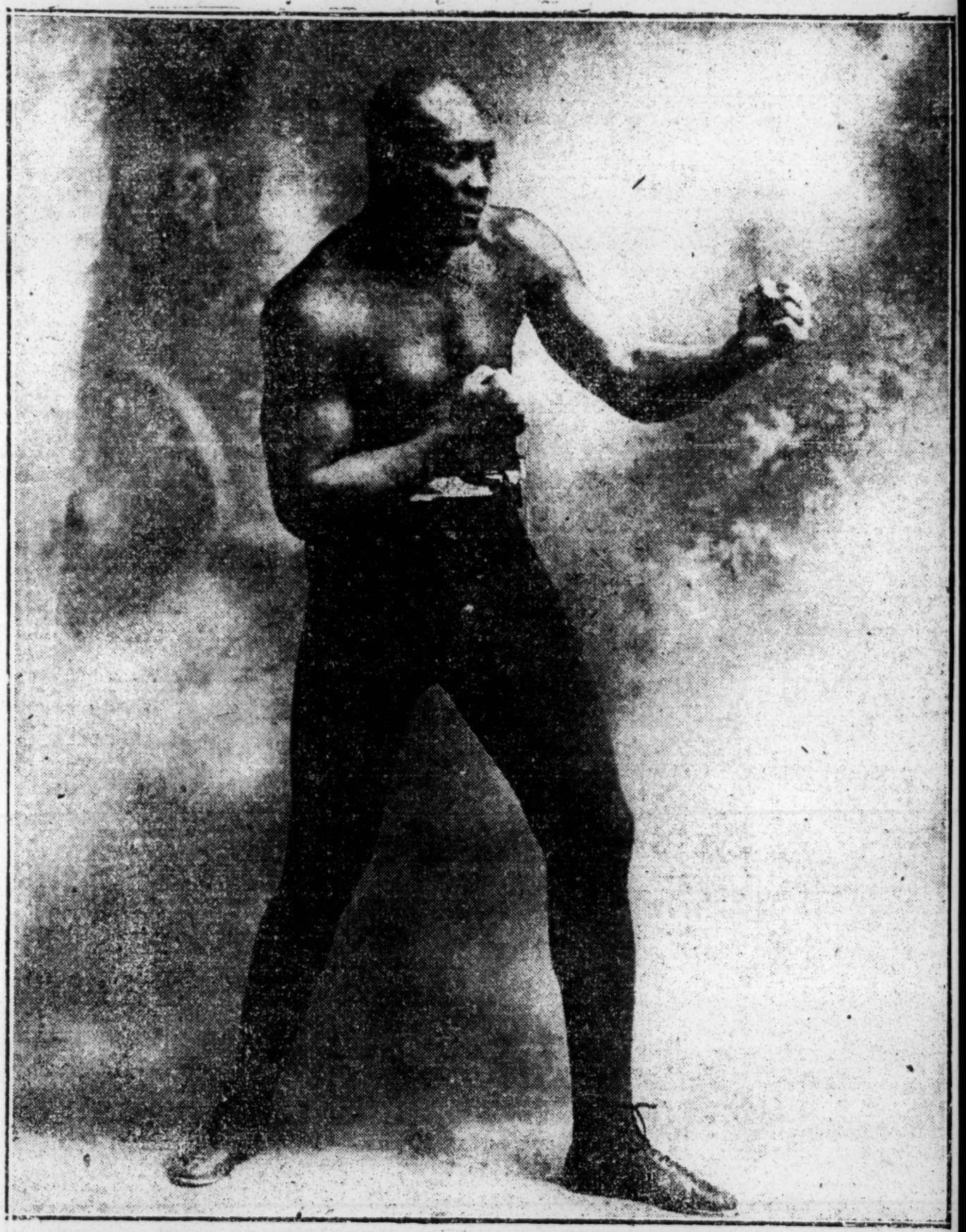
The second bout was one of four rounds with Topeka Jack Johnson who has fought in Atchison. Johnson made horse-play of this bout and butted Topeka Jack about the ring like a cat sometimes amuses itself with a mouse. He entertained himself and the crowd by ducking wild swings and boxing the ears of his opponent. Johnson could have annihilated either Owen or Topeka Jack with one swing. Johnson weighs 215 pounds.

Officials at the prison like Johnson and he is having a soft time of it. He works as an orderly in the hospital and he has two hours off each day for training. This two hours he devotes to track work, punching the bag and boxing. He says he is in much better condition now than he was when he fought Willard. In his conversation with the prison guards he intimates he was paid to lay down to Willard. He says he intends to step from the prison gate to the prize ring and that he will fight as fast as he is matched as he is determined to retrieve his fortunes. At one time Johnson was worth more than $300,000 and he has wasted it all.

It is not likely that he will get an-

(See other side)

CAN JACK JOHNSON COME BACK?



Writer on Kansas Globe Saw the Old Master in Action Recently and Wrote Interestingly Concerning His Probable Future in the Prize Ring---Calls Him a "Formidable Fighting Machine."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

(From other side) Jack Johnson.

other crack at the championship—it is generally understood Dempsey has drawn the color line. Then again it is probable Johnson has lost his stuff; sporting experts say that if he ever meets Harry Wills, the young sensational colored heavyweight, he will be knocked cold.

The exhibition was staged in the ball grounds which is inside the prison walls The boxers performed on a raised stage and those who occupied the ringside seats were the invited guests, prison guards and trusties. The rank and file of the prisoners occupied the bleachers in the back ground.

Besides. Johnson there were four other bouts between prisoners and two of them were rattling good ones with clean knock-outs.

One of the bouts was poor and a wag among the convicts drew the laugh of the crowd by shouting: "Oh, come on and give us our money's worth."

Owen, the colored man who was man handled by Jack Johnson in his exhibition, came all the way from Chicago for the bout. His expenses were paid by the government; it came out of the entertainment fund.

Owen was the first to climb in the arena and a second who was with him told the crowd that contributions would be appreciated.

Spectators began to throw dimes and quarters and even dollars upon the platform and there was much scattered change about the canvass covering when Johnson stepped up. This displeased him.

"That's cheap, that's cheap," he complained to the referee. "Make them stop it."

But the more he complained the more silver was thrown upon the platform; spectators seemed to delight in teasing Johnson who became angered. The seconds must have picked up between $50 and $60 in small silver.

GREET JACK JOHNSON HERE

PHILA PA PUBLIC LEDGER
AUGUST 2. 1921

Several Hundred Negroes Cheer Former Heavyweight Champion

Jack Johnson, former heavyweight pugilist champion, who was released recently after a year in Leavenworth prison, came to Philadelphia last night and was cheered and applauded by several hundred admiring Negroes.

It was Johnson's first visit to the city since he fled from the country six years ago to escape prosecution on a charge of violating the Mann act. But apparently he has lost none of his following. He appeared at the entrance of a hotel at Broad and South streets. Soon the cry, "It's Jack," "Here's Jack Johnson," was heard, and presently the street was jammed with a cheering crowd fighting to get a look at the ex-champion.

Hundreds escorted him to a theatre at Twelfth and South streets where he is playing, and then they made a wild scramble to the ticket window for seats. Johnson's act was a mixture of musical entertainment and bag-punching.

On Sunday night Johnson appeared in a church in New York and preached a short sermon from the pulpit.

THE LONE ROOTER

New York dispatch 8/6/21

Old Sol beamed his rays furiously on that eventful July 4th afternoon at Reno, Nevada, when James J. Jeffries, the powerful California boilermaker, who had come out of a six year retirement in order to regain the title that was once his proud possession, walked unsteadily to the center of the ring to shake hands with the most powerful and best trained pugilist that ever shuffled across rosined ring floor. Jack Johnson, the Galveston wonder, was the then champion of the universe by virtue of his successful conquest of Tommy Burns, the stocky French-Canadian. The very atmosphere breathed hostility. Perched along the ringside was a gang of Chicago gunmen and thugs, who had sworn that they would get the big smoke if he defeated the burly white man. Courage was a part of Jack Johnson's very existence; without it to him, life was not worth while. In the draw for corners he was successful in having his choice, and readily chose the corner with the sun to his back—it was a clever move, worthy of a tactician. After Tex Rickard had given the men final instructions before starting them on their long journey, Johnson turned to try out the strength of the ropes. Jim Corbett, who had been detailed as a second for the express purpose of getting Jack rattled, fired his opening shot with this retort: "Well, Jack, what kind of crepe do you want to cover your remains?" For a second Jack hesitated before making a reply. His eyes had noted the slim figure of a colored youth about ten years of age waving a small American flag at him, while seated dangerously on the end of the high fence at the east end of the arena. His shrill message delivered in a piping voice of "Go it, Johnson" carried to the ears of the powerful title-holder. Jack waved to him and showed his famous golden smile. A sneer was Corbett's answer as the bell clanged. Those who remember the details of the fight know that Johnson took the heart out of the hairy Jeff when he lifted him up in a clinch and placed him in another portion of the ring. As he turned to wink at Corbett, the pompadoured gent stood astounded with mouth agape at this display of strength. Thereafter, though the repartee indulged in by Jeff's chief second and Johnson was spicy and at times waxed furious, Johnson always emerged a winner of the exchanges. For twelve rounds of the fight the tiny youth with the high pitched voice megaphoned his message of encouragement to the valiant colored giant, and at the start of each session, the genial Johnson would answer with a confident smile. Starting the thirteenth round, Johnson rushed into a clinch. Backing Jeff to the ropes in a neutral corner he noticed that the little boy had left his dangerous perch. The smile on Jack's face turned to the same scowl he evinced at Colma when Ketchell double crossed him. He became the panther in all its lithe-like motions. Jeffries was now beaten from pillar to post; human flesh was unable to withstand the Bearsark rushes and terrifically driven uppercuts of the crafty champion. The end came in the fifteenth when Rickard humanely stopped the carnage. The story that went the rounds the following day was that a Southern fiend, who had staked his all on a Jeffries victory, pushed the lad over the fence to a forty foot drop. While the Chicago thugs, who no doubt were a part of the same gang who on last Monday bombed the home of former Alderman Oscar De Priest of the Windy-City, gathered about the private car of Johnson, threatening to kill him. He nonchalantly walked out of his drawing car past the hoodlums and inquired of Bob Armstrong the whereabouts of the brave lad. When told he was smilingly braving the pains of a compound fracture of the leg, Jack, with a big tear in his eye, peeled off a hundred dollar note and gave it into Bob's keeping for the "Lone Rooter." The heart of Jack Johnson was not altogether black, and at times he handsomely rewarded true friendship. He never believed in allowing a white manager to receive a third of the purse he had to fight for, and besides he had an idea that John Arthur Johnson was the best little manager extant.

Kentucky Athletic Board of Control Wants to Blacklist Jack johnson

HINTS MORALS IS CAUSE, BUT COLOR IS REAL REASON.

Louisville Herald 7/2/21

Members of the Kentucky Athletic Board of Control have written the National Boxing Association protesting against the re-entry of Jack Johnson in the prize ring.

They say recognition of Johnson would do the sport irreparable harm. Johnson is referred to as the "notorious negro boxer." "Negro" is the real reason of the protest. Everybody knowns Johnson prosecution and persecution were a frame up. Johnson's folly in reckless spending of money and his connection with white women were purely personal matters and were directly in keeping with his training and association and environment.

His sin was not in his spectacular conduct in Chicago, nor his alleged violation of the Mann Act. His sin was in whipping Jim Jeffries. Johnson is as wily and foxy as they come and despite his age and his mode of life the fear exists he may yet be able to gain the championship of the world. Hence this letter:

Mr. Walter H. Liginger, president National Boxing Association, 420 Cass Street, Milwaukee, Wis.: Dear Sir—Jack Johnson, notorious negro boxer, who will be released soon from Federal prison, has announced his intention of returning to the ring. Large sums already have been offered for his services, according to the press.

Recognition of Johnson as a boxer in good standing would do the sport irreparable harm. The Kentucky Athletic Board of Control therefore herewith requests that the members of the National Boxing Association be asked for a vote upon the advisability of allowing Johnson to compete in association territory.

Regardless of the outcome of such a vote, if taken, the Kentucky board will refuse to sanction the appearance of Johnson in any arena under its jurisdiction. Very truly yours,

KENTUCKY ATHLETIC BOARD OF CONTROL,
By Robert D. Anderson, Secretary.

June 27. 1921.

Jack Johnson Not To Box in N Y

New York Age 7/30/21

Following the course of the New Jersey Boxing Commission the boxing commission of this state decided that Jack Johnson will not be permitted to box in New York state.

It is expected that Massachusetts will take the same attitude sho that it now looks as though the proposed Johnson-Wills contest will take place in Denver, Col., or in some other western state.

Johnson's chances of whipping Wills are very slight, but even if he were to defeat Wills he would never be allowed a chance to regain the championship. On the other hand, Wills' record as a clean living, temperate fellow outside the ring, and his ability as a fighter is causing more people each day to turn to him as the logical contender for the championship, and for him to defeat Johnson will do much toward increasing his chances for a championship bout.

Chicago Defender JACK JOHNSON 7/23/21

JACK JOHNSON is with us again. While sport editors prophesy and Dempsey lays down his "smoke screen," we wish to make this observation: White public opinion and newspaper writers sent him to Leavenworth, yet when he returns his own people can't get near him so great was the crowd at the railroad and at his home of white men and women. What's the answer?

Sport + 1921.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Birmingham Reporter 2/19/21

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Feb. 12.—At the recent meeting of the Southeastern Inter-collegiate Athletic Association, which was held in Atlanta, Ga., Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Walcott, Commandant of Cadets of Tuskegee Institute, was elected President of the Association. A constructive program was outlined for the coming year, that athletics might be promoted more effectively in Negro colleges in this section. The following schools and colleges were represented: Atlanta University Clark University, Morehouse College, Morris Brown University, of Atlanta, Ga.; Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Florida State College, Tallahassee, Fla., and Allen University. Columbia, S. C.

JOHNNY JOHNSON IS AN INTERCOLLEGIATE STAR

New York Age 3/3/21

Johnny Johnson, who for three years has been the star forward on the Columbia University, basket-ball team was again chosen as one of the three best forwards in the intercollegiate basketball world. Johnson is the only colored player in this league which includes Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania.

Last year he was picked by the leading basketball authorities as one of the three best forwards in the league, and has again been included in that number for the season.

JOHNNY JOHNSON

Columbia University Star Forward on Basketball Team, Selected as One of Three Best Forwards in Inter-Collegiate Basketball.

Stuyvesant Wins in Indoor Title Meet

They Score 37 Points, Leading De Witt Clinton, Nearest Rival, by 16 Points.

N Y C WORLD
MARCH 13, 1921

Stuyvesant High School had class, and it was class that spoke volumes for her athletes who romped away for the second year in succession with the twelfth annual indoor interscholastic track and field championships held under the auspices of the Princeton Club at the 22d Regiment Armory on Washington Heights yesterday afternoon.

The final point score brought the Stuyvesant lads on top with a total of 37 points, De Witt Clinton High School second with 21 points, and the following with their points in order: Poly Prep, 19; De La Salle, 17; Manual Training, 16; Commercial High School, 8 and George Washington High School, 7.

The East Side High School had the edge on the other thirty-seven schools which were represented, due to the fact that they outnumbered their competitors in entries, and where lacking in numbers they made up with sterling performances.

That Stuyvesant's victory was a popular one would be putting it mildly; to say it was a riotous one would accentuate it. It was a combination of riot and bedlam which resounded into a veritable barrage of noise that greeted her lads as they caught the judge's eye in winning the different events.

Close to 1,200 youngsters took part in the games and an average of ten rooters turned out for each contestant. Among the latter was more than a fair sprinkling of girls, whose shrieks of encouragement could be heard above the din of the headache making noise devices of their boy companions.

That there was plenty to cheer about is made evident by the fact that three records were broken and two others equalled. The first record to go by the boards was when William Peak of Commercial High surprised the large gathering when he outran Louis Gentile, the interscholastic cross country and one-mile champion of Stuyvesant High School, in the half-mile run. Peak clipped three-fifths of a second off the old mark of 2 minutes and 5 seconds. The George Washington High School 120-pound class relay team set a new P. S. A. L. mark of 1 minute and 44 seconds in the 880-yard relay.

Eric Dawson, a negro student of Stuyvesant, who was the individual star of the meet, won both the 100-yard and 220-yard junior dashes. He clipped one-fifth of a second off the old mark in the latter event by covering the distance in 24 2-5s.

Dawson shot down the dash pathways like a streak. He came through in the trial heats practically alone, and his condition seemed to foretell that he had the final heats at his mercy. Urged on by prolonged cheers from the Stuyvesant rooting sections, the lad simply flew away from his opponents and his ebony hued body could always be seen out in front.

Charles Feguervo of Townsend Harris Hall High School equalled the record for the senior 220-yard dash, and Stuyvesant's 100-pound class relay team ran the 440 yards in the record time of 52 2-5s.

TRACK EVENTS.

100-YARD DASH (Junior)—Won by E. Dawkins, Stuyvesant H. S.; J. Sacco, H. S. of Commerce, second; I. Cohen, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; J. Heinan, Stuyvesant H. S., fourth. Time, 11.

100-YARD DASH (Senior)—Won by Francis Hussey, Stuyvesant H. S.; A. Van Allen, Curtis H. S., second; Olenik, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; F. Handy, De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 10 4-5s.

880-YARD RUN—Won by W. Peak, Commercial H. S.; Louis Gentile, Stuyvesant H. S., second; S. Baronvsky, De La Salle Institute, third; L. McNamara, George Washington H. S., fourth. Time, 2m, 4 2-5s.

300-YARD RUN (Novice)—Won by C. La Vin, Poly Prep. School; A. Bell, Poly Prep. School, second; Boulatchnik, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; S. Scribnick, Commercial H. S., fourth. Time, 36s.

220-YARD DASH (Junior)—Won by E. Dawkins, Stuyvesant H. S.; J. Sacco, H. S. of Commerce, second; I. Cohen, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; R. Carlier, Manual Training H. S., fourth. Time, 24 2-5s.

220-YARD DASH (Senior)—Won by C. Ferguerro, Townsend Harris Hall H. S.; A. Van Allen, Curtis H. S., second; K. Wibecan, Boys' H. S., third; Olenik, De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 24 1-5s.

600-YARD RUN (Novice)—Won by A. Bullo, De La Salle Institute; Sinnott, Stuyvesant H. S., second; Heller, Stuyvesant H. S., third; J. Domschke, Poly Prep. School, fourth. Time, 1m, 24 2-5s.

440-YARD RUN—Won by R. V. Turner, Poly Prep. School; E. Swinburne, De La Salle Institute, second; Cook, De Witt Clinton H. S., third; Sampson, De Witt Clinton H. S., fourth. Time, 53 4-5s.

ONE-MILE RUN—Won by H. Kerr, Manual Training H. S.; S. Grenefege, Flushing H. S., second; T. Dennis, Curtis H. S., third; F. Yater, Curtis H. S., fourth. 4m. 53 1-5s.

RELAY EVENTS.

440-YARD RELAY (100-Pound Class)—Won by Stuyvesant H. S. first team (Traub, Lizardi, Kaltun and Perillo); Stuyvestant H. S., second team (Goldberg, Ferony, Pecker and Greenbergt, second; Manual Training H. S. (Anderson, Schneider, Furillo and McCance), third; George Washington H. S., first team (R. Orgera, M. Hirsch, F. Daily and H. Hecht), fourth. Time, 0.52 2-5s.

SIX-LAP RELAY FOR GRADUATING CLASSES—Won by Manual Training H. S. (Killoy, Beattie, Nevins and Heinz); Flushing H. S. (P. Davis, B. Emmerich, N. Embree and W. Allen), second; De La Salle Institute (J. Kenny, R. D'Arcy, W. Lentino and J. Kraght), third; St. Augustine's Academy (R. Aasbro, J. Brown, R. Rice and A. McNamara), fourth. Time, 2m. 42s.

880-YARD RELAY (120-Pound Class)—Won by George Washington H. S., second team (M. Neuman, S. Friedlander, H. Watson and E. Feinberg); DeWitt Clinton H. S., first team (Pastenack, Siskind, Berkowitz and Einborn), second; Stuyvesant H. S., first team (Korb, Sommerville, Tempro and Reby), third; Morris H. S. (H. Vogelstein, W. Frankfurt, H. Friedman and P. Pletchikorn), fourth. Time, 1m, 44s.

ONE-MILE RELAY (Unlimited Weight Class)—Won by De La Salle Institute (E. Swinburne, S. Baronovsky, P. Madegan and R. Vondy); Stuyvesant H. S., first team (Wester, Marc, Gierschevski and Gentile), second; H. S. of Commerce (A. Greenspan, J. Lukazer, J. Malin and C. Navarro), third. Time, 3m. 44 3-5s.

FIELD EVENTS.

PUTTING 12-POUND SHOT—Won by R. Beattie, Manual Training H. S., with 44 feet 5½ inches; F. Bronder, Poly Prep. School, 41 feet, second; H. Wardle, Poly Prep. School, 40 feet 9 inches, third; V. Lambert, Evander Childs H. S., 40 feet 4½ inches, fourth.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Won by Leo E. Thompson, De Witt Clinton H. S., with 5 feet 7¾ inches; T. Staman, Morris H. S., 5 feet 7 inches, second; Fraser, Richmond Hill H. S., 5 feet 5 inches, third; Reizl, Stuyvesant H. S., 5 feet 4 inches, fourth.

POINT SCORE.

Stuyvesant H. S., 37 points; De Witt Clinton H. S., 21; Poly Prep School, 19; De La Salle Institute, 17; Manual Training H. S., 16; Curtis H. S., 9; H. S. of Commerce, 8; George Washington H. S., 7; Commercial H. S., 6; Flushing H. S., 6; Townsend Harris Hall H. S., 5; Morris H. S., 4; Boys' H. S., 2; Richmond Hill H. S., 2; Evander Childs H. S., 1.

High School Athletes in Princeton Club Games

3/19/21 Chicago Tribune

New York, March 18.—Three Public Schools Athletic League records and two meet marks were excelled Saturday, and three time performances were equaled in the Princeton Club's interscholastic track and field games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory.

The stellar individual performer was Eric Dawkin, Stuyvesant H. S. sprinter, who scored victories in both the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes for juniors, surpassing the existing P. S. A. L. mark for the furlong spurt. He was the only double winner of the afternoon. Dawkins flashed to victory first in the 100-yard dash, in which his time was 11 seconds. Returning to the track later in the afternoon, he flashed his heels to a large field in the junior 220-yard event, in which he breasted the tape a winner in 24 1-5 seconds. This surpassed by two-fifths of a second the best P. S. A. L. mark for juniors. The performance, because of a rule of the P. S. A. L., will not receive official recognition. The rule stipulates that records must be made in championship meets to be accepted.

A. Thompson of De Witt Clinton High School, won the running high jump with 5 feet 7¾ inches. K. Wibecan of Boys' High School, Brooklyn, finished third in the 220 dash for seniors.

The biggest upset of the games came with the running of the final heat of the 100-yard dash for seniors. Frederick Handy of Stuyvesant High School was regarded as a sure winner, but he failed to race up to expectations and had to be content with fourth place. Handy also failed to place in the 220-yard dash finals, although he won both of his heats in the trials.

10,000 PERSONS WITNESS SEVEN COUNTY MEETS

Monster Athletic Contests Staged Last Week Under Auspices Of Public Athletic League

3,575 PARTICIPANTS

Spectators Turn Out In Autos, Buggies, And On Foot to Enter Children

Afro-American 4/22/21

Over 10,000 spectators in seven counties of the state turned out last week to witness athletic games of public school children held under the direction of the Public Athletic League. Nearly 4,000 pupils, both boys and girls, took part in the running, jumping, and throwing contests.

This is the second year for the public school games, and county residents turned out in autos, buggies and on foot, travelling in some cases many miles in order to be present and enter their children in the various events.

By far the largest concourse turned out at Rockville, Montgomery County, last Thursday where 2,500 persons crowded the athletic field. Sandy Springs school won the meet with 62 points, Rockville second, 42 points, Kensington third 26 points. Boys and girls numbering 600 participated.

Results of other meets staged are as follows: April 18th, Frederick: 7th Street first, 35 points; Brushwick second, 24 points; Doubs third, 24 points. Attendance 1,000, boys and girls entered 575.

April 16th Westminster, Carroll County—Sykesville first, 40 points; Westminster second, 32; Presstland third, 22. Attendance 700, boys and girls entered 275.

April 15th Ellicott City, Howard County—Cooksville first, 71 points; Ellicott City second, 43 points; Colerville third, 23 points. Attendance 2,000, boys and girls entered 600.

April 13th, Calvert County, Prince Frederick—Plum Point first, 42 points; Huntington second, 28 points; Hill Creek third, 26 points. Attendance 1,500, boys and girls entered 400.

April 12th, St. Mary's County, Leonardtown—Oreville first, 33 points; St. Francis second, 18 points; White March third, 15 points. Attendance 1,200, boys and girls entered 350.

April 11th, Charles County, La Plata—Malcolm first, 36 points; Waldorf second, 35 points; Pomonkey third, 28 points. Attendance 1,200, boys and girls entered 350.

Meets in the other counties are being staged lasting up to the middle of May.

DEWEY ROGERS NOT IN PENN-CORNELL MEET

New York Age 3/12/21

Dewey Rogers, star colored athlete of the University of Pennsylvania, who won the 440-yard race in the recent triangular meet with Columbia and Dartmouth, was not permitted to accompany his team to Cornell for the track meet held with that school on Saturday, May 14th.

The reason given was that his work in the dental school would not permit his absence at that time. The Penn track team was much in need of Rogers on Saturday, for it was easily defeated by the Cornell team.

HOWARD AND LINCOLN RUNNERS WIN AT PENN

Chicago Defender 4/9/21

By WILLIAM WHITE

FRANKLIN FIELD, Philadelphhia, Saturday—Approximately 45,000 persons witnessed two days of stirring track and field sport here yesterday and today when the 27th annual relay carnival of the University of Pennsylvania was held amid much pomp and ceremony. Practically every athlete of prominence in the collegiate and interscholastic ranks in this country was entered in his specialty and the high standard set by these games in the past was without a doubt equalled if not surpassed at this meet. The presence of the French athletes added a welcome flavor to the meet and served to greatly increase interest in the affair. Other than athletes representing Howard, Lincoln, Bordentown, who won their events, Cheyney Training and Dunbar High School of Washington, D. C., our group ably represented Harvard, Brown, Pittsburg, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, several of the big high schools, and many of the grammar schools in and around this city. Regardless of the inclement weather on both days and a slow rain-soaked track many records were broken.

Howard's Great Victory

Howard University of Washington, D. C., won the most promising event of the meet today, when, with defeat staring them in the face within 20 yards of the finish, L. Robinson, Howard's anchor man, with a terrific sprint nosed out J. Hodgkins of Rensselear Polytechnic Institute in the splendid time of 3 minutes and 33 seconds. E. Wiedner, who ran the first quarter, passed the baton to Perry in third position, 50 yards behind Hiller of Carnegie Institute. Contee, running the third lap, gained 20 yards. Robinson lost ground rounding the west turn, but was evidently reserving his speed for the final sprint. After the 220-yard mark had been passed the Howard man moved into third position within 25 yards of the two leaders, who were setting a merry pace. Well into the home stretch Robinson put on more speed and with but one thought, grim determination and seeing victory within his grasp gave a mighty leap that gave Howard her victory. The 1,000 or more persons of our group present could be heard from all parts of the field yelling their applause for Howard. This demonstration acted as a signal for more cheering, and even the Penn cheering section, which was white, and was seated on the south side of the field, joined in.

Lincoln Defeats George Washington

Lincoln University showed a splendid relay team in event No. 1 for colleges in C. Carr, J. Hailstork, G. Cannon and F. Branch, who ran to an easy victory, winning by 50 yards in 3 minutes 38 1-5 seconds, which was 5 1-5 seconds slower than the time hung up by Howard. Had they been pushed there is every reason to believe this time would have been duplicated if not bettered. Carr took the lead for Lincoln at the crack of the gun, opening up a gap of 30 yards. Nearing the finish he loafed, passing the baton to Hailstork with 20 yards. Hailstork gave Cannon 30 yards, who gave Branch 40 yards. Branch did not loaf and finished 50 yards in front of T. Henderson of the George Washington University (white).

The Cheyney Training School's entry in this event ran last. H. Turner, P. Jones, T. Brown and C. Washington, who ran in the order named, all lost ground in their respective quarters. However, they are a likely looking bunch, and with the proper coaching should show to much better advantage later in the season.

Bordentown Wins Slow Race

The Bordentown Manual Training School's victory was not so brilliant in comparison with the time of Howard and Lincoln, although the team won event No. 34 by a city block in the slow time of 3 minutes and 53 seconds. Not having any competition to speak of, and taking into consideration that the track was much faster when Lincoln and Howard events were run, they did fairly well. H. Prigg opened up a gap of 25 yards over I. Johnson of Pennsgrove in the first 300 yards. J. Reid, who ran the second lap, met quite some speedy youngster in S. Weldon of the Pennsgrove school, who gained 10 yards. Stickline opened up a gap of over 40 yards over Peterson. J. Watson, Bordentown's anchor man, did not take any chances and shot around the track like a deer, finishing nearly 100 yards in front.

Bordentown brought along quite a cheering squad to cheer their team to victory. They made a pretty showing as they marched on the field the opening day in soldier's uniform, with blue and white pennants draped over their shoulders proclaiming the legend "Old Ironsides," in honor of men from the school who fought in France.

Gourdin Wins the Broad Jump

Ted Gourdin of Harvard University duplicated his feat of a week before in the dual meet with Pennsylvania by winning the broad jump with 23 feet 10½ inches, which is 1 foot and 6 inches further than he jumped on that day. Cowles of Yale finished second with a jump of 23 feet 10 inches. C. A. Way of Pennsylvania State was third with a jump of 22 feet 3¼ inches.

In the 100-yard dash Gourdin won his trial heat in the splendid time of 10 2-5 seconds. In the final Gourdin finished fourth.

Shelburne Beaten

Johnny Shelburne of Dartmouth was looked upon as a sure winner in the shot-put, but had to be satisfied with second place. The winner turned out to be E. Sandefur of the University of Kansas with a put of 43 feet 9¼ inches. Shelburne's put was 42 feet 7 inches. This was the only event Johnny participated in.

Dewey Rogers and Carter

Dewey Rogers ran the quarter in the distance Medlay race for the American College championship, and while he did not live up to expectations, he handed the baton to McMullen on even terms with Donohue of Illinois. This was the only event that he ran in.

J. Carter of Brown University ran in two events, but did not show much. He ran the 220 yards in the American College championship (1 mile) relay race. His college was not in the running. In the first trial of the 100-yard dash he was third, which eliminated him from the finals. M. Wakefield of Pittsburg University, who ran the first lap in the class "B" one-mile relay championship, handed the baton of H. Pyle in second place. The pace was very fast and new record of 3 minutes 24 2-5 seconds was made by Boston College. Pittsburg finished fourth.

Dunbar Disappointed in Defeat

The Dunbar High School team of Washington, D. C., met stiff opposition in the West Philadelphia and Lansdale relay teams and had to be satisfied with third place. They had vision of winning the race, which was event No. 45, and were somewhat disappointed. According to the dope and the competition they encountered they did fairly well. L. McKnight lost several yards handing the baton to H. Freeman in fifth position. E. Clark, who ran third, did not make up any ground, which left Hastie, their anchor man, with a job on his hands. However, he ran a heady race and got up in time to take the show money from E. Pugh of McKinley Training School. The other contestants in this event were Pennsboro, Philadelphia Northeast, West Philadelphia, the winner: Lynn Classical, McKinley Training, Lansdale, which finished second; Philadelphia Central and East Orange.

DeWitt Clinton High School showed two good boys in S. Atlas and A. Cook. The latter ran anchor in the class "B" high school one-mile relay championship and landed his team in third place, making up much ground. The winner of this event was Stuyvesant High School of Brooklyn, N. Y. Harrisburg Tech produced a good boy in P. Garret, who ran the third lap. He got the baton in last place and made up sufficient ground to enable their anchor man, K. Hoffsommer, to finish third.

Atlantic City High produced F. Cramer, W. Holst and A. Halpern, who with a little more seasoning will be heard from, especially the latter. He ran anchor and showed plenty of speed with a nice stride.

Washington (Pa.) High showed a fair boy in R. Banks. He ran as anchor man, but his team was out of the running and he didn't have much chance to show what he really can do.

Asbury Park High copped second place in event No. 41, principally upon the strength of the splendid work of L. Stout, F. Astarita and M. Walker, who ran anchor.

Media (Pa.) High showed L. Fogg and J. Dunbar. They did their share in placing their team in second position.

A. Ross ran the first lap for the Burlington (N. J.) High. He did not show anything worth while.

Westchester (Pa.) High showed two boys who should make good in L. Jones and H. Chalfont. Both seemed to flounder around on the rain-soaked track.

Ridgewood (N. J.) High won event No. 37 principally through the big lead that J. Batchelor, who ran the first lap, gave to his team mate, G. Felding.

Van Levy Stars

Van Levy, who ran anchor on the New York College Dental and Oral Surgery team, which won event No. 57 in the fast time of 3 minutes 37 2-5 seconds, showed a tremendous burst of speed. While he was handed the baton in front, he drew away to a nice lead to win by 15 yards. Other members of the team are A. Peters, M. Kurtz and J. Murray (captain), all white.

B. Maycock of Hutchison Central High, Buffalo, is a coming boy. Although he did not show to his best advantage on account of the condition of the track, he is said to be a speedy youngster.

Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf produced a wonderful boy in H. Dooner, their anchor man. He was handed the baton by E. Wodleigh (white) in third position, twenty yards behind the leader. The little fellow kept up a steady pace until rounding the east turn, when he cut loose and won for his school hands down in 3 minutes 46 2-5 seconds.

Other boys who showed to advantage were C. Miles of Cape May (N. J.) High, J. Lee and G. Collins of Tredyffrin-East Town (Pa.) High, J. Becton of Battin (Pa.) High and J. Flamer, who ran anchor for Parkesburg (N. Y.) High, placing his team in third position.

Grammar Schools Make Good

Yesterday (Friday), the opening day, Martha Washington and E. M. Stanton, two of the local grammar schools, with full teams of Race boys, won brilliant victories in events Nos. 9 and 13. The Martha Washington quartet showed some promising high school material in A. Wilson and W. Ferguson. The latter ran anchor and had plenty of competition from H. Lawrence of Arnold and T. German of Brooks schools, two white youngsters, who gave him plenty of trouble until within 50 yards of the tape, when he drew away to win by three yards. Allen and Peel, the other two boys of the team, are a little green and seemed to have a tendency to look back too much.

E. M. Stanton school showed a splendid team in J. Blanding, H. Davis, A. Carey and B. McRoy, of whom the latter was the outstanding star. This youngster opened up a mighty gap in the first hundred yards and he didn't stop. He ran the first 220 for his team and gave Blanding a splendid lead.

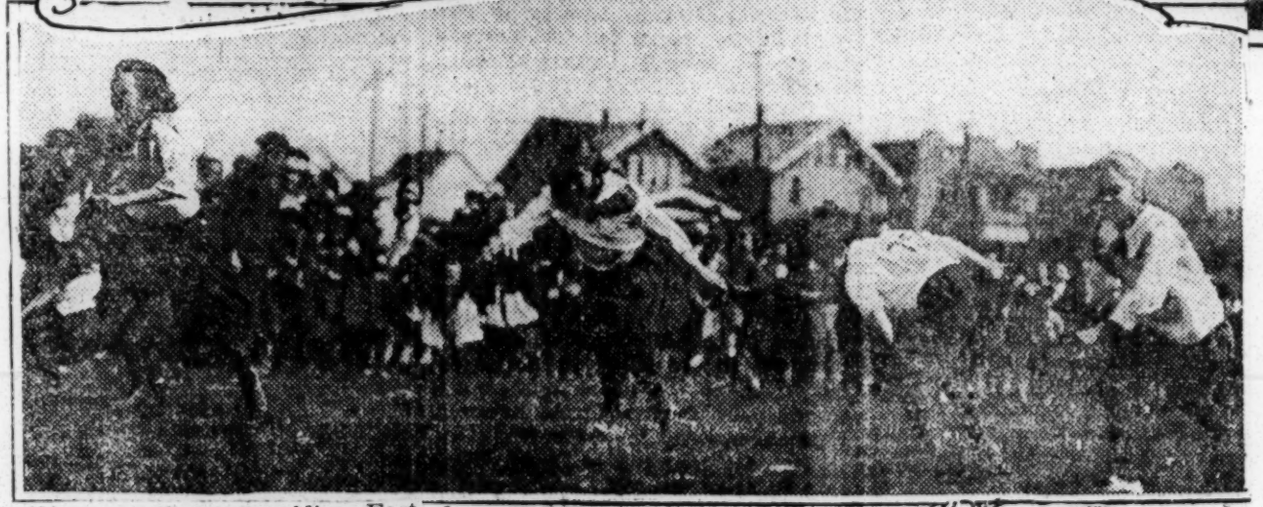
Other likely looking youngsters who showed to good advantage were: F. Jones, who represented Brooks; J. Clark of Arnold; L. Paulla and J. Pershing, who helped Lee Special to finish third; E. Carter of Read, who gained ten yards running the second lap, which enabled his team to win event No. 10; J. Nashena of Landreth; J. Henry of Singerley; C. Parker, who ran anchor for Hancock, gaining ten yards, which enabled his team to finish second; J. Minor, C. Horner, N. Findley and K. Kurbage, who represented Durham; G. Fletcher and W. Piper (captain) of Tilghman; A. Bonatatis of Mt. Airy-Curtin; C. Beck of Heston, who helped his team to win a brilliant victory; F. Brown of Meade-Muhlenberg; W. Atkins of Newton; G Suggs, H. Butler, J. Shields and A. Anderson of Hill; W Wood of Pastorius; D. Roberts, J. Bazemore, C. Bradley and S. Brice of Reynolds; W. Smith, E. Price, V. Robbins and W Robinson of Logan, who took third place in event No. 18. All of these schools are located in this city and suburbs.

.Sports - 1921.

Inter Collegiate

TOLEDO OHIO BEE
MAY 6, 1921

Navarre Wins First Honors In Grade School Track Meet At Waite Bowl; Events Are Fast



Above, girls' basketball throw at grade school track meet in Waite bowl on Thursday. Center, girls' potato race. Below, L. Powell, star performer, clearing t bar in a five-foot jump

Navarre School strode to first place in the track meet held in the Waite bowl, on Thursday afternoon, under the management of Miss Amelia Armbruster and a staff of physical training teachers.

A crowd of about 2000 rooters turned out to cheer the contestants.

Navarre won 37 points, including six first, two seconds and one third. Franklin ranked second with 23 points. and East Side Central third with 22.

POWELL IS STAR.

The totals were: Southeast, 18; Garfield, 14; Raymer, 11;; Oakdale, 8; White, 7; Irving, 3. A smallpox epidemic forced Birmingham School to withdraw from the meet.

L. Powell, colored, of East Side Central, placed his school first in both the 50-yard dash and the running high jjump. Powell made remarkable time in the 50-yard dash, 5 4-5 seconds. In the high jump he cleared the five-foot mark easily.

A summary of the events follows: 50-yard dash for girls: First, Miss Breimeyer, Raymer; second, Miss Beer, Southeast; third, Miss Dencoff, Franklin. Time, 7 seconds.

Leap frog for boys: 50 yards: First, Navarre; second, White; third, Franklin. Time: 17 2-5 seconds.

POTATO RACE.

Girls 'basketball throw: First, F. Williams ,Southeast; second, L. Ringeixen, Garfield; third, T. Kinseley, East Side Central. Distance 52 feet 5 inches.

Potato race for girls: 15 yards: First, Clara Hoffman, Navarre; second, Miss Hipkiss, Garfield; third, Anna Lenze, East Side Central. Time: 30 seconds.

Standing broad jump for boys: First, C. Eggegrt, Raymer; second, C. Buck, Oakdale; thrd, D. Odell, Franklin. Distance: 8 feet 9 inches.

50-yard dash for boys: First, L. Powell, East Side Central; second, Willy Bottels, Navarre; third, D. Pennock. Garfield. Time: 5 4-5 seconds.

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Boys' potato race: First, Gladieux, Navarre; second, Tredinnick, Franklin; third, Lweems, Southeast .Time: 38 2-4 seconds.

Fetch and carry, girls' relay teams: First, Navarre; second, White; third, Raymer. Time 35 4-5 seconds.

Girls' hopping race, 20 yards: First, Leins, Franklin; second, Bratschi, Garfield; third, Spaulding, East Side Central. Time: 5 seconds.

Runnin high jump for boys: First, Powell, East Side Central; second, Reise, Navarre; third, Pencheff, Franklin. Height: 5 feet.

WHEELBARROW EVENT.

Standing broad jump for girls: First, Miss Gillespie, Oakdale; second, Miss Bratschi, Garfield; third, Miss Gilles, Navarre. Distance: 6 feet 7 1-2 inches.

Wheelbarrow race, 25 yards: First, Navarre; second, Franklin; third, dite. Time: 6 seconds.

Three-legged race for boys, 25 yards: First, East Side Central; second, Irving; third, Garfield. Time, 8 2-5 seconds.

Running broad jump for boys: First, Reise, Navarre; second, Pancheff, Franklin; third, Thayer, Southeast. Distance, 15 feet 3 inches.

SOUTHEAST WINS RELAY.

Running three jumps for boys: First, Penkoff, Franklin; second, H. Hood, Southeast; third, Wolf, East Side Central. Distance, 31 feet 11 inches.

220-yard relay for boys: First, Southeast; second, East Side Central; Franklin came in first, but was disqualified for failing to pass the baton in the second lap. Time, 28 seconds.

The second of the series of meets was held at Scott High field on Friday afternoon. About 15 schools competed.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

FOOTBALL PROSPECTS IN THE EAST

Ink Williams, last season's brilliant star, writes exclusively for the Whip. Chicago Whip 8/27/21

By Mayo "Ink" Williams
Brown University's All Eastern End

With so many inquiries regarding the colored boys in eastern intercollegiate football circles this fall, the writer is only too glad to give to the public some hope for an enthusiastic anticipation for the coming season. Almost daily some big eastern school publishes its schedule for its first call for candidates; and lovers of the sport wonder if we will be represented in the big games where hundreds of thousands of spectators gather each Saturday to witness the greatest of all outdoor sports, football. However, before going into detail it is altogether proper that a tribute of praise be given to Pollard, of Brown, Lewis of Harvard, Robeson of Rutgers, Bullock of Dartmouth, Shelbourne of Dartmouth, Courtney of Maine, Eller of Brown and Trigg of Syracuse for breaking down the bars of prejudice in their respective schools, not only by excelling in football, but also by gentlemanly conduct and sportsmanship, and paving the way for any who are capable of representing the big eastern schools. One of the questions that the colored public asks the most is this: "Well, how do they treat you." In answer, I might say, different athletes meet with different situations, and only the individual athletes can answer.

However, every colored athlete in white schools meets with barriers which are common to all. The colored athlete must not only stand head and shoulders above every man who tries for the position which he is after but he must also satisfy the critical eye of the coaches, the vascilating disposition of the various alumni associations, which in reality are the schools the various players with whom he must fight with and against and the student body from which lifelong friends from all over the world are either lost or made, the fraternities, and lastly the press, which controls the sentiment of all other obstacles.

Thus it is obvious that the colored athlete in big intercollegiate circles must not only possess super-athletic ability but a thorough understanding of human nature, the most complex and fickle of all mechanisms.

The Big Three

We are all familiar with the history of Princeton and Yale, as well as Cornell and Pennsylvania, as regards colored athetes; no encouragement or support whatsoever is given at any of the schools and consequently no colored athlete has ever won the Princeton P, the Yale Y, the Cornell C or the Pennsylvania P in football. At Harvard, however, the situation is different, as was shown last spring when Harvard refused to schedule track meets with schools that would not show courtesy to Gourdin, who recently brought the world's highest broad-jumping honors to Harvard and himself. But even at fair Harvard a colored athlete must be capable and able to display his ability under trying circumstances for competition is keen and only the man with the iron nerve survives at "Fair Harvard," where the slogan is, "Fair Play, and May the Best Man Win." Very recently a colored boy tried out for the varsity at Harvard; his past record in one of our colored schools warranted a trial and consideration. Suddenly he was dropped from the squad. A committee of men, headed by Drs. Latimore and Taylor, who have seen every game in the stadium for the last eight years, obtained this information from the coaches: "Harvard knows no prejudice; a man must possess the goods when he comes to Harvard to try for the football team; he must know the game and have ability; we hav n't time to teach the fundamentals to anyone." This is the sentiment of Harvard and all other eastern schools where colored boys have made and shall make records for themselves and the schools.

Colored Schools vs White

Having played on and against the best, both colored and white, teams, I can safely offer an unbiased comparison. The large colored universities possess wonderful material individually. On almost every colored team will be found one or more men who might make the varsity of any team in the country. But the teams as a whole, man for man, would not measure up properly with the large eastern or western university teams. This fact is not due to the coaches or individual players, but to the lack of funds with which to develop the men. When we think of a large eastern team carrying eight coaches and assistants, three doctors, five trainers and innumerable rubbers who are always ready to offer suggestions for individual and team work we can easily see how hard it would be to compare the schools favorably. However, a just comparison cannot be made until a big inter-racial game is played.

Prospects of the Fall

Soon athletes will be gathering in the east for their initial practice in the large universities, and foremost among the race boys will be West, fullback of Washington and Jefferson, a school which last year objected to playing the colored boy, but whose undying perseverance, ability to play and public sentiment won him a place on the team after the student body, coaches and alumni had split and almost forced the team to disband. Next in line will be Hucles of N. Y. U., should he return to school. Already eastern papers have commented on the wonderful kicking and all-around playing ability of the former Union star and the colored public will look forward to reading wonderful feats from the toe of Hucles, who raised havoc with Howard, Hampton and Lincoln in days gone by. Then there is Lee of Columbia, whose record with Columbia made him the greatest guard and tackle Columbia has ever had; and with the experience of a year to his credit Columbia will undoubtedly bring to light a new Negro in big footballdom. Upstate in New York, at Syracuse, is perhaps the greatest unknown linesman, colored, playing football in the eastern football circles; but thus far scholastic difficulties have kept the great Douglas from participation. However, after six hard weeks of summer school, I am informed that Douglas is eligible and Syracuse has found a colored boy to fill the gap left vacant by the great Trigg.

There seems to be material for the making of another Pollard in the person of Jos. Carter, a sprinter, who frequently does 10 seconds in the 100. Collegiate football, however, is new to Joe, but he possesses the speed, weight and stamina to develop into one of the best back field men who ever wore a brown jersey. And under the expert tutelage and coaching which he will receive this fall he is the next logical man to fill the Brown cleated shoes left vacant by colored boys who have gone before him. Then, too, at Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Maine and many other eastern schools where colored boys were in attendance there is likely to turn up a new colored star to keep race in the public eye in the Intercollegiate football world.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Sport – 1921.

Inter Collegiate

"Ned" Gourdin

GOURDIN BREAKS RECORD

Guardian 5/28/21

IN BROAD JUMP FOR HARVARD-YALE MEETS—WON THE 100 YARD DASH—2ND IN THE 220 YARDS

(Boston Post Account)

New Haven, May 14, 1921—Yale had hard work to beat Harvard in the dual meet, doing it by 62 1-3 52 2-3.

In spite of the fact that the delay in starting the broad jump forced Gourdin to enter the 220-yard dash final between jumps, the Cambridge favorite won the century sprint in 10 2-5 seconds, got second in the furlong, and copped the blue ribbon in the broad jump with a new Harvard and dual track meet record of 24 feet, 4 inches, just one-half inch behind the intercollegiate mark made by Alvah Kranzlein of Pennsylvania way back in 1899.

Gourdin was the outstanding star of the meet with a total score of 13 points. He skipped from one event to the other with a willingness that was admirable, never once complaining. The Harvard coach was unable to enter him in the shot put, although he has been doing ever 41 feet, because he wanted to save him for the sprints, which were being run off.

In the first heat of the 220, Gourdin led Feldman by a yard, but in the final, the latter raced all the distance in the van and managed to beat the Crimson hope by a foot in 22 2-5 seconds. This was just after Gourdin had made his record leap, for he went directly from the jumping pit to the start of the furlong.

This is the 4th gold medal he has won this year by breaking records for Harvard.

NED GOURDIN, ATHLETE
Star of Yale-Harvard Meet—Wonder of Athletes—See McCabe on Gourdin on Page 2 of this Issue—Breaks a Record on Broad Jump.

NEGRO WINS DASH AND HARVARD MEET

NEW YORK HERALD
MAY 22, 1921

Princeton Loses as Gourdin Takes '220' That Gives Crimson 59-58 Victory.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Harvard won over Princeton on track in the Stadium this afternoon during the last event, and by one point. The final score was 59 to 58.

Ned Gourdin, the Crimson's negro athlete, who had already won the hundred and running broad jump, toed the mark in the 220 yard dash with his team two points in the rear. Stevenson of Princeton, who had already won the 440, was the favorite, and it looked as if Harvard would lose. Gourdin and Stevenson ran about even until half the distance was covered, then the Harvard man spurted and won by half a yard. Chapin of Harvard followed Princeton across the line.

Gourdin's time was 22 3-5 seconds and this victory brought him a total of 15 points. His mark of 24 feet 6 inches bettered the record made by Kraenzlein of Penn in the 1899 intercollegiates by an inch and a half. After the fourth event Princeton was in the van until the last event was called for. Then came the Harvard rooters' chance to cheer and they made the best of the opportunity.

Two clean sweeps were made by Princeton in the two mile and Harvard in the pole vault. Martin had a ten yard lead over Rogers at the finish of the two miles, which he won in 9 minutes 52 2-5 seconds. The Princeton runners were bunched all through the grind. Bob Harwood only had to do 12 feet to win the pole vault.

Davis and Gratwick of Harvard finished in this order. Capt. O'Connell came back to-day and won a pretty mile. He laid back for half the distance, Capt. McCullough of Princeton holding the lead during the first two laps. O'Connell made his burst of speed in the last lap and shook off the tired McCullough, who has not been in the best of condition lately. Foresman and Bryan of Princeton followed the Harvard leader home. McCullough landed fourth place. As was expected, Princeton had the better of the running from the quarter mile up.

Harvard's strength in the field events, however, held her up to a winning finish. Harvard took eight first places, four of which were scored in the field events.

Princeton annexed five first places, T. C. Speers in throwing the hammer 148 feet 7 inches, scoring Princeton's sole victory in the field events.

Conover of Princeton won the "880" in 1:59. He met stiff opposition from his team mate, Penfield, but nosed him out at the tape by two yards.

Krogness of Harvard won the high hurdles in 0:13 3-5, in addition to finishing in a tie with Goodell, a team mate, in the high jump for first place, with a jump of 5 feet 11 inches.

Taylor of Princeton won the low hurdles with Fitts of Harvard second and Massey of Princeton third. The time was 0:25.

Tolbert, Harvard's football player, won the shot put over Halsey and Keck of Princeton, who finished in that order. Tolbert made his best record of the year with a throw of 44 feet 7 inches. The summaries:

TRACK EVENTS.

100 Yard Dash—Won by Gourdin, Harvard second, Lourie, Princeton; third, Chapin, Harvard. Time, 0:10.

120 Yard High Hurdles—Won by Krogness, Harvard; second, Massey, Princeton; third, Whitney, Harvard. Time, 0:15 3-5.

220 Yard Hurdles—Won by Taylor, Princeton; second, Fitts, Harvard; third, Massey, Princeton. Time, 0:25.

440 Yard Run—Won by Stevenson, Princeton; second, Johnson, Princeton; third Wharton, Harvard. Time, 0:49 2-5.

Mile Run—Won by O'Connell, Harvard; second, Foresman, Princeton; third, G. P. Bryan, Princeton. Time, 4:27 1-5.

Two Mile Run—Won by Martin, Princeton; second, Rogers, Princeton; third, Steers, Princeton. Time, 9:52 2-5.

880 Yard Run—Won by Conover, Princeton; second, Penfield, Princeton, third, Fox, Harvard. Time, 1:59.

220 Yard Dash—Won by Gourdin, Harvard; second, Stevenson, Princeton; third; Chapin, Harvard. Time, 0:22 3-5.

FIELD EVENTS.

High Jump — Krogness, Harvard and Godell, Harvard, tied for first place (5 feet 11 inches); Krogness won the toss; third, Sweet, Princeton (5 feet 10 inches).

Shot Put—Won by Tolbert, Harvard; second, Halsey, Princeton; third, Keck, Princeton. Distance, 44 feet 7 inches.

Broad Jump—Won by Gourdin, Harvard. Distance 24 feet 6 inches (new collegiate record).

Running Broad Jump—Won by Gourdin, Harvard; second, Lourie, Princeton; third, Goodell, Harvard. Distance, 24 feet 6 inches (new collegiate record).

Hammer Throw—Won by Speers, Princeton; second, Brown, Harvard; third, Rutan, Princeton. Distance, 148 feet 7 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Harwood, Harvard; second, M. Gratwick, Harvard; third, Teavis, Harvard. Height, 12 feet.

Negro Athlete Gives Crimson Meet by Point

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
MAY 22, 1921

His Victory in Final Event Wins, 59 to 58; Sets Mark in Broad Jump

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Ned Gourdin, Harvard's negro star, was responsible for a Crimson victory over Princeton here this afternoon in one of the closest dual meets ever held in Harvard Stadium, the local athletes winning by 59 to 58. Gourdin won three events, the 100 and 220 yard dashes and the broad jump, establishing a new intercollegiate record in the latter contest.

Gourdin's best leap measured 24 feet 6 inches, which is 2 inches better than the mark made in 1899 by A. A. Kraenzlein, of Pennsylvania. The American record is 24 feet 8 inches, established by Sol Butler, of Dubuque College, in the Olympic tryouts last July.

Don Lourie, Princeton's football and track hero, furnished the competition for Gourdin in the "century" and broad jump, finishing a close second in the sprint, while Bill Stevenson, who scored victories for the Tigers in England last year, was the runner-up in the 220. Gourdin was clocked in 10 seconds flat for 100 yards and 22 3-5 for the furlong.

A fine crowd turned out for the game, which will be the last staged until next Saturday, when the intercollegiate championships will be decide here, and a lightning fast track aided the athletes materially.

The summaries:

TRACK EVENTS

100-yard dash—Won by Gourdin, Harvard; Lourie, Princeton, second; Chapin, Harvard, third. Time, 0:10.

220-yard dash—Won by Gourdin, Harvard; Stevenson, Princeton, second; Chapin, Harvard, third. Time, 0:22 3-5.

440-yard run—Won by Stevenson, Princeton; Johnson, Princeton, second; Wharton, Harvard, third. Time, 0:49 2-5.

880-yard run—Won by Conover, Princeton; Penfield, Princeton, second; Fox, Harvard, third. Time, 1:59.
6 inches (new collegiate record).

One-mile run—Won by O'Connell, Harvard; Foresman, Princeton, second; G. P. Bryan, Princeton, third. Time, 4:27 1-5.

Two-mile run—Won by Martin, Princeton; Rogers, Princeton, second; Steers, Princeton, third. Time, 9:52 2-5.

120-yard high hurdles—Won by Krogness, Harvard; Massey, Princeton, second; Whitney, Harvard, third. Time, 0:15 3-5.

220-yard hurdles—Won by Taylor, Princeton; Fitts, Harvard, second; Massey, Princeton, third. Time, 0:25.

FIELD EVENTS

Shot put—Won by Tolbert, Harvard; Halsey, Princeton, second; Keck, Princeton, third. Distance, 44 feet 7 inches.

Running high jump—Krogness, Harvard, and Goodell, Harvard, tied for first place, 5 feet 11 inches (Krogness won the toss); Sweet, Princeton, 5 feet 10 inches, third.

Hammer throw—Won by Speers, Princeton; Brown, Harvard, second; Rutan, Princeton, third. Distance, 148 feet 7 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Harwood, Harvard; M. Gratwick, Harvard, second; Teavis, Harvard, third. Height, 12 feet.

Running broad jump—Won by Gourdin, Harvard; Lourie, Princeton, second; Goodell, Harvard, third. Distance, 24 feet

GOURDIN WINS MEET

GOURDIN GREATEST ATHLETE HARVARD EVER TURNED OUT

Also a Capable Student

In the game against Princeton last Saturday, Ned Gourdin won the broad jump at 24 ft. 6 in., a new intercollegiate record, won the 100 yards in 10 seconds and won the 220 yards, 15 points for Harvard, the last race saved the day, Harvard 59, Princeton 58.

Guardian 5/28/21 Tribute

(Boston Telegram, May 25, 1921)

Ned Gourdin, Harvard superman, and one of the greatest all-round track and field men ever developed in this country, is a scholar as well. While the colored youth, who graduates in June, was piling up points in track and field events, he was giving the "grinds" a close run for honor marks in his studies. E. O. Gourdin of Florida will graduate with honors, ranking high in his class.

Gourdin is by far the best track athlete ever turned out at Harvard. He came to college with a fine reputation as a schoolboy baseball player. He also played considerable football but knew little of track work. Pooch Donovan and Bill Bingham made the Florida youth one of the fastest sprinters in the country.

It remained for Eddie Farrell coach of the field events at Harvard, to develop Gourdin in his greatest specialty, the running broad jump.

The southerner can put a shot over 41 feet and has done 5 feet 9 inches in the high jump.

Farrell claims that Gourdin is the greatest all-around athlete in the country today. The Harvard coach believes Gourdin will jump over 25 feet before he retires.

As Gourdin was passing Keene Fitzpatrick, the Princeton coach, after the dual meet Saturday. Fitzpatrick remarked, "There goes a whole track team and a man who ranks with Kraenzlein, who was the greatest all-around athlete I ever saw in action."

Chicago Tribune

HARVARD STADIUM, CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Saturday Afternoon. —Shattering the intercollegiate broad jump record with a leap of 24 feet 6 inches and bursting through, a winner in both the century and the furlong dashes 'Ned" Gourdin, Harvard's wonder man, carried the Harvard track team to victory over Princeton, 59 to 58.

5-28-21

Ned Gourdin

With little apparent effort Ned Gourdin hurled himself through the air and his heels struck the

(From Oyer)

soft earth of the jumping pit and he had bettered the mark made by Alvin Kraenzlein of the University of Pennsylvania 'way back in 1899 by an inch and a half and had came within two inches of tying Sol Butler's American broad jump record of 24 feet 8 inches.

A Fitting Climax

But even this remarkable jump was outsparkled in the eyes of the collegians by his victory in the 220 yard dash, the last event on the program, which turned the tide of triumph to Harvard. Princeton was leading, 55 to 53, when the runners went to the starting line. Harvard needed a first and a third to win the meet. She got it, for Gourdin sped away from the whitewashed mark with the report of the starter's gun with Stevenson of Princeton at his shoulders. Victory meant everything to Gourdin in that race and he did his best, crossing the line two yards in front of the wearer of the Orange and Black and Vinton Chapin, Gourdin's white teammate, pulled up third. Gourdin's five points for first place and Chapin's one point for third gave Harvard 59, while Stevenson's three for Princeton could only total 58.

The Harvard rooters went into convulsions and the Princeton graduates who are studying at the Harvard law school went home with empty pockets. Three first places put Gourdin winner of individual honors. He defeated Don Lourie of Illinois, who is Princeton's star man in the dashes, registering 10 seconds flat in the final. The trial heat (first) went to Gourdin in 10 1-5, with Evans, his teammate, at his heels. Ford of Princeton pulled up third. Then, after turning in his record in the running broad jump, he showed Stevenson the way to the tape in the 220 dash. The places in the second trial of this race were identically the same as in the first trial of the 100. The time was 23 3-5. The time of the final was 22 2-5.

PROVIDENCE R I JOURNAL
MAY 29, 192'

sks Greater Opportunities for Negroes in Athletics

o the Editor of the Sunday Journal:

With Ned Gourdin keeping Harvard on the map in track athletics, while Joe Carter brings the 100-yard dash New England championship to Brown University, to say nothing of the athletic achievements of negro men both in and out of college, the writer is naturally at a loss to understand the announcement of the National Boxing Association that it is working out a plan whereby negro boxers will have championships of their own.

To a member of the negro race, this intended action of the boxing association seems nothing more nor less than another effort on the part of a group of Caucasian Americans to affront the ever loyal negro-American citizenry by another form of proscription, discrimination and segregation.

While no fair-minded real American sportsman can deny the ability and prowess of the negro boxer in any or all of the many classes of pugilism, one wonders why the negro boxer who rises to the peak of any given class must be denied the privilege of matching his ability and prowess with the best of the white boxers, regardless of the former's race, color or previous condition of servitude.

The athletic, literary and professional world surely recalls the days of Bill Lewis and Matthews on Harvard's football teams, Bullock at Dartmouth and more recently the fame brought to Brown University by the fleet-footed and indomitable "Fritz" Pollard and "Ink" Williams, to say nothing of the veteran Major Taylor of bicycle fame as well as Howard Drew and Sol Butler of the cinder paths who represented America on the Olympic teams. And the world as readily should recall the gentlemanly and scholarly qualities of these mentioned athletes and others, most of whom attained to enviable positions in the profesional, literary and commercial life of America—William H. Lewis, an assistant United States Attorney General and Matthews, an assistant District Attorney of Massachusetts.

If what was preached and used during the World War as a slogan—"making the world safe for democracy"—were practiced, there would not be the un-American practice of discriminating against, segregating and proscripting a particular group of true and tried American citizens simply and only because of their race, color and previous condition of servitude. The only test whether the negro should succeed, or be given the opportunity to succeed, in the athletic, profesisonal, industrial and religious life of America would be his fitness and merit, and the attending qualifications of which there is no question of color, that other races and groups of people are called upon to pass and measure up to.

J. G. L.

Providence, May 25.

BROOKLYN STAND'D UNION
JULY 25, 1921

Ned Gourdin's Mighty Leap.

When a colored student of Harvard University named Ned Gourdin jumped twenty-five feet and three inches on the flat in competition with Oxford, Cambridge and Yale athletes on Saturday, he overturned intercollegiate, American and world's records that had stood for twenty years and longer.

In 1899 Alvin Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania, broad-jumped twenty-four feet four and a half inches. That was the existing intercollegiate record that fell. In 1900 Myer Prinstein, of Syracuse, set the American mark at twenty-four feet seven and a quarter inches, and in 1901 Peter O'Connor, of Ireland, established the world's record with a leap of twenty-four feet eleven and three-quarter inches.

"They were giants in those days." The confidence of the athletic world that these figures would not be bettered had remained unshaken through two decades. The lesson of Ned Gourdin's mighty leap is that records are as transient as time. The American mark for the mile run set by Tommy Conneff in the nineties, stood nearly twenty-five years, and then was smashed three times in the space of two or three seasons of competition. Arthur Duffey's nine and three-fifths for the hundred-yard dash waited nearly twenty years to find a Charlie Paddock to equal it.

Will Gourdin's mark go the way of these famous records of the "golden age" of athletes? A survey of the present crop of jumpers leads to the belief that the only one who has a chance of smashing it is Gourdin himself.

Evening Post Photo

N. Y. C. POST
MAY 28, 1921

Ned Gourdin, Harvard's negro athlete, making a new intercollegiate broad jump record of 24 feet 6 inches. He made four firsts and brought victory over Princeton by one point by winning the last event, the 220-yard dash.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

GOURDIN HARVARD'S GREATEST ATHLETE

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
JULY 25, 1921

Negro Who Wound Up College Career Last Saturday Has Marvellous Record.

CAMBRIDGE, Monday.—Edward O. Gourdin, Harvard's negro athlete, who set a new world broad jump record of 25 feet 3 inches last Saturday, has closed his college career with an all-round record of track and field proficiency surpassing that of any man who ever wore the crimson. His ability in events which he first tried as a freshman is shown in a list of the marks he has made in actual competition. They follow:—

100 yard dash—9 4-5 seconds.
220 yard dash—22 1-5 seconds.
440 yard run—52 1-5 seconds.
Broad jump—25 feet 3 inches.
High jump—5 fe t 9 inches.
Running hop, step and jump—45 feet 3 inches.
Javelin throw—140 feet.
Discus throw—110 feet.

Gourdin will be as much decorated as a hero of many wars if he choses to pin on his breast all the medals he has won in four years. The Harvard athletic authorities have been unable to get medals struck off as often as he has earned them. Five gold medals of special dig are due him for his successive college record marks in the broad jump, culminating in the best jump known to men last Saturday.

THE NEGRO IN ATHLETICS

Last Saturday there gathered at Harvard University the best physical representatives of the English speaking college life in the international track and field meeting match. Harvard and Yale competed with Oxford and Cambridge. In these institutions there are probably 25,000 students; of them not more than 125 or less than one in two hundred is a Negro. But the only man to win two first prizes was a Negro, and the only one to break a world's record was a Negro. Here is the report given in the Public Ledger:

"NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR GOURDIN

"Cambridge, Mass., July 23.—A new world's record for the running broad jump—25 feet, 3 inches—by E. O. Gourdin, of Harvard, was developed to-day in the international track and field meeting match which the Yale-Harvard combination won from the Oxford-Cambridge team, eight events to two.

"Gourdin, a Negro, who has been the principal factor in the strength of the Harvard team for the past two years, was the outstanding star. He dashed to victory in the first event of the day, winning the 100-yard dash in which the British captain, G. D. Rudd, had entered in an successful effort to add to his team's potential strength. It was a hard race, with H. M. Williams, of Cambridge, so close at the finish that many thought he had won.

"World's Greatest Jump

"Gourdin's leap of 25 feet 3 inches, was far-

Sports — 1921.

Intercollegiate

"Ned" Gourdin.

COLORED ATHLETES WINNERS IN "CHAMPS"

New York Age 3/26/21

Five thousand spectators at the Indoor Championship Meet held Saturday, March 19th, at the22nd Regiment Armory saw J. F. Carter representing Brown University and E. O. Goudin representing Harvard University win second and third places in the 60-yard dash. Carter, a former St. Christopher man, was defeated for first place by only a few inches. Goudin, the other colored runner in this race, was the only Harvard representative entered in the big meet. Goudin won third place in the 60-yard dash, and also did excellent work in the 300 yard race.

In the star event of the evening, the 1000 yard race, twelve of the best runners in the country participated. Among those entered were Sid Leslie, "Long Tom" Campbell, Jack Sellers and Joseph Higgins. Bill Parker, representing the St. Christopher club, was the only colored man entered in this event. Parker did excellent work in this race, but the larger experience and superior training of some of the runners proved too much for him. Although boxed in early in the race, Parker succeeded in keeping well up in the race and finished in fifth place. The race was won by Sid Leslie in 2:15 2-5.

The showing of Carter, Goudin and Parker at this meet places them in the fore among present day colored track athletes.

HOWARD AND LINCOLN WIN AT PENN RELAY

Runners Of Colored Colleges Show Way To White Opponents In Relays

GOURDIN WINS

Pro America 4/6/21

Takes Broad Jump By Half Inch. Dunbar High Also Wins Place

Philadelphia, Pa., May 3.—Clever performances by colored athletes featured the twenty-seventh annual relay carnival finals of the University of Pennsylvania staged on Franklin Field in Philadelphia last Saturday afternoon.

The track was very sloppy at the start, but dried off well when the rain stopped falling. As a consequences no great record-breaking feats were performed.

Interest centered in the one-mile college relays and the 100 yard dash. Last year, Howard and Lincoln were among the also rans, but this year showed high class training.

For three-quarters of the distance the Renselaer Polytechnic Institute and Carnegie Tech teams were fighting neck and neck for the honors. Perry, Weidener and R. Contee, the first three Howard runners, were unable to keep up the fast pace.

But in the last quarter mile Leo Robinson made a sensational race from the crack of the pistol, and racing to the leading position, fought off his rivals down the stretch, and managed to win by a yard.

Lincoln's relay team composed of Carr, Hailstock,Cannon and Branch while it did not measure up to Howard's time was able to win with 15 yards to spare. Hailstock showed himself a heady runner at all times, pulling away from his Washington rival in a beautiful race down home stretch. George Washington University ran second, Gallandet, third and Juniata fourth. Time 3 minutes 38 1-5 seconds.

GOURDIN TAKES THIRD HEAT IN CENTURY

Ned Gourdin, the old Harvard warhorse faced the pick of the American sprinters in the 100 yard dsah, that is with the exception of Charles Paddock, the Pacific Coast flyer. Gourdin won his trial heat. Kelly of Carnegie Intsitute, was second. Gourdin's time was 10 2-5 seconds. The finals brought a classy field with LeConey of Lafayette and Gourdin looming up as winners. The finish was so close that the judges were forced to make two announcements as to the placing of the men. Farrell of Brooklyn, was decided upon as the winner. He ran second to LeConey in the first heat. Gourdin was placed fourth, Pauln of Grinnell was placed second and LeConey third. All four runners were inches apart in crossing the line. J. Carter, Brown University's flash, was entered in the first heat and finished third. He completed in the fastest field. Gerald Allen on the University of Pitt's relay team in class E ran a beautiful race, finishing ten yards ahead of his man.

GOURDIN WINS BROAD JUMP

Ned Gourdin won the broad jump by half an inch from P. Courtois of New York University. Gourdin's jump was 23 ft. 10 1-2 in; C. A. Way of Penn State, was third with a jump of 22 ft. 3 1-4 in.

SHELBURNE SECOND IN SHOT PUT

Shelburne, Dartmouth's big all-round athlete was pitted against some clever throwers of the weight. First one then the other would forge to the front which made the final throw exciting as to the probable winner. E. Laudefur of University of University of Kansas won with a heave of 43 ft. 9 1-4 in. Shelburne second, 42 ft. 7 in.; C. Halsey, Princeton third, 42 ft. 4 1-4 in.

DUNBAR THIRD IN RELAY

Dunbar High of Washington, was pitted against some of the best high school relay teams in this vicinity. The boys were confident they would make a creditable showing. The field was close at all times and Dunbar barely missed second place. McKinley Tech of Washington, finished behind Dunbar. The race was won by West Philadelphia High. Second, Landsdale. Time 3 min. 38 3-5 sec. This time was 2-5 of a second behind Lincoln's time which shows the field was fast.

The Ironsides team from Bordentown, N. J., won a mile relay for high schools leading the field by 20 yards.

NAMES GOURDIN CAPTAIN OF 2 SQUADS

Harvard Track Team Resumes Practice

Guardian 4/9/21

The resumption of track practice at Harvard, after a respite of four weeks brought 192 men to Soldiers Field Monday afternoon. The squad, after being individually registered, reported in the track room of the locker building, where Head Coach Bill Bingham in a few words urged the men to remember that their sole purpose was to be in shape for the Yale meet in May, for the season's work is aimed especially to pave the way for a victory over the blue. Half past 10 was set as bedtime for the men.

Coach Bingham appointed the following men to captain their respective squads: Sprinters, Ned Gourdin; 440, Essie Doherty; 880; Joe McCarthy; mile Capt. O'Connell; two-mile Gregg Bemis; hurdles, Dick Whitney broad jump, Ned Gourdin, high jump Warren Goodell; pole vault, Bob Harwood; shot-put, Jim Tolbert; hammer throw, Fiske Brown.

GOURDIN A DOUBLE WINNER

CRIMSON'S GREAT COLORED ATHLETE WINS BROAD JUMP AND NEARS RECORD IN THE "CENTURY"

Guardian 4/23/21

—State College, Pa., April 19—Penn State defeated Harvard in a bitterly-fought track meet here this afternoon, 61 to 56. The crimson team challenged Penn State's lead several times, but did not at any time hold the lead. Penn State won seven of the 13 first places, and broke even on the second places.

Gourdin Double Winner

The meet developed two double winners, Capt. John Deming of Penn State, who won the quarter and half mile runs, and Ned Gourdin of Harvard, who captured the broad jump after winning the 100.

Gourdin tied one of the three local records that were equaled this afternoon, with a broad jump of 25ft, 5in. In addition he ran the 100 in 9 4-5s. Barron of Penn State covered the high hurdles in 15s., tying a former record, but was forced into second place in the low, which Harry Hile, a teammate, won in 25 1-5s.

NED GOURDIN'S RECORD

Guardian 5/2/21

This record is one made in competition in contests where Gourdin wa sthe winner, and are not his highest number.

100 yards dash	9 4-5 sec.
220 yards dash	22 1-5 sec.
440 yards run	52 1-5 sec.
Running high jump	5ft. 9 in.
Running broad jump	24ft. 5 in.
Running hop, step and jump	46ft. 3 in.
Putting shot	39 ft. 4 in.
Throwing javelin	140 ft.

GOURDIN EQUALS WORLD RECORD IN BROAD JUMP

New York Age 5/14/21

In the Harvard-M. I. T. dual meet held in the Harvard Stadium on Saturday, May 7th, Edward Gourdin equaled the world's record in the running broad jump, 24 feet, 11¼ inches which has been on the record books for the past twenty years.

Daniel J. Ferris, in a long article in the New York *Evening Mail*, named Gourdin with eleven other Eastern track athletes as the greatest in history. He said in part: "Pat O'Connor, the elongated Irishman, jumped the remarkable distance of 24 feet 11¼ inches back in 1901, and no one ever equalled that record until Ned Gourdin turned the trick last Saturday in the Harvard-M. I. T. dual in the Harvard Stadium. Gourdin showed by his jumping at the recent Penn relay carnival that he is one of the greatest broad jumpers of the present day. On a runway that was heavy and slippery from the almost constant rain that fell during the Penn meet a week ago last Saturday, Gourdin leaped 24 feet 7 inches and 24 feet 6 inches in two of his trials, but went foul by a fraction of an inch in each. It is expected that before the season is over Gourdin will reach the coveted 25 foot mark, a feat which, a few years ago was considered impossible."

In the intercollegiate championship meet at the Harvard stadium on May 27th and 28th, Gourdin will make an effort to break the record in the broad jump, and will no doubt be the chief point scorer for Harvard in a number of other events.

EDW. O. GOURDIN A STAR IN HARVARD-YALE MEET

New York Age 5/21/21

E. O. Gourdin, the all round athlete of the Harvard track team, was the individual star in the Harvard-Yale track meet held in New Haven on Saturday, May 14. Gourdin scored 13 points in the 54 2-3 points scored by his team. Yale scored 62 1-2 points in the meet.

On a heavy track Gourdin won first place in the 100 yard dash in 10 2-5 seconds and broke the Harvard-Yale dual meet record in the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet 4 inches. He also finished second in the 220 yard race.

Although Yale won the meet, in view of th fact that she won last year by a score of 84 1-2 ot 32 1-2 with the same team, the work of the Crimson team was regarded as excellent, due largely to the work of Gourdin in scoring 13 points for his team.

HARVARD ATHLETE TOPPLES MARK OF 31 LONG YEARS

Chicago Defender

Comes Within Two Inches of Equaling Sol Butler's American Record

5—28—21

OH, BOY!

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — "Ed" Gourdin, Harvard's all-around star athlete, is the proud possessor of three straw hats because he pranced in first place three times Saturday. The total value of the lids is $15. In addition he will also get gold medals for each win and a special medal worth $30 for breaking the Harvard broad jump and making a new collegiate record.

Gourdin Winning Century Dash

Chicago Defender 4/7/21

GOURDIN

Finish of the 100-yard dash at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Saturday, April 23, during the Harvard-Pennsylvania dual track meet. Gourdin won the event, which was run on a rain-soaked track in ten and one-fifth seconds.

—Copyright International Film Service

GOURDIN TAKES THE "100" DASH AND BROAD JUMP

Also Places Second in Twenty-Eighth Annual Harvard-Yale Track Meet

Chicago Whip 5/7/21

New Haven, Conn., Saturday.—E. O. Gourdin, often called "Ned" for short, came through with colors flying in the twenty-eighth annual dual track meet between Harvard and Yale. Although the Blue was favored by the critics and close followers of both institutions, they won by a small margin, the final standing being 62 1-3 to 54 2-3. It was not until the last event had been finished that the Yale adherents could leave the field feeling sure of victory. During the early part of the afternoon, Harvard stood in the lead principally through the wonderful work of Gourdin.

Running conditions were poor, the track was wet, soaked from a two-day rain, which settled both on track and in the pit where the broad jump was made and won by Gourdin. The only dry place was the high jump take-off.

After Butler's Record

In spite of the fact that the delay in starting the broad jump forced Gourdin to enter the furlong dash between the leaps, the Harvard favorite won the century in 10 and 2-5 seconds, took second place in the "220" and won the broad jump with a leap of 24 feet and 4 inches, just one-half an inch behind the intercollegiate record made by Alvah Kranzlein of Pennsylvania in 1899 and falling short of Sol Butler's American A. A. U. broad jump record of 24 feet 8 inches by only four inches. Had the pit been dry it was felt that Gourdin would have set a new intercollegiate mark and perhaps a new American mark.

Gourdin was easily the outstanding star of the meet, with a total score of 13 points. He skipped from event to event without once complaining. The Harvard coach was unable to enter him in the shot-put, although Gourdin has been tossing it around 41 feet, because the finals of the sprints were being run off. He had a tough battle with Feldman of Yale in the "100," as the Blue sprinter led him all the way until near the tape, when the Crimson sprinter gave one awful leap which carried him to the worsted a winner by a mere foot ahead of Feldman, who in throwing his arms up nearly knocked Gourdin to the ground.

In the first heat of the furlong dash, Gourdin led Feldman to the tape by a yard, but in the final the Yale man, once in the van, was never headed. He won from Gourdin, who finished second by a foot, and the time for that event was chalked down as 22 and 2-5 seconds. This was just after the Harvard star had made his record leap. He went directly from the pit to the start of the "220" without a chance to rest.

The meet was a success from every standpoint but for the fact that the management threatened to arrest the sport writers who did not stay in the grandstand where they could not see a thing.

NEW YORK HERALD
AUGUST 9, 1921

Gourdin, Greatest Negro Athlete

On the list of members of the negro race who have won laurels by feats calling for muscular skill or endurance all other names are led by that of NED GOURDIN, the Harvard athlete who established a world's record of 25 feet 3 inches in the running broad jump at the recent interuniversity games.

Only those who have taken part in actual jumping contests or are familiar with this branch of sports can appreciate fully the merits of GOURDIN's performance. It called for great speed on the part of the athlete to attain the necessary momentum and a thrust from the thigh of tremendous power to throw the body high enough into the air to accomplish the result obtained. GOURDIN is a fleet sprinter. Like all other broad jumpers, he knew exactly how many strides would bring him to the takeoff, and he was no doubt moving at a ten second gait for the 100 yards when he hit the mark with his right foot and projected his body through the air.

The previous record at the broad jump was held by O'CONNOR of Ireland, with a leap of 24 feet 11¾ inches. GOURDIN's mighty effort surpassed this by 3¼ inches. Ireland for many years has produced the best jumpers, just as men of Irish blood have long been at the top in weight putting and hammer throwing. The reason for this is twofold, if we may accept the explanation commonly given. Athletic sports are a passion with the youth of Ireland. Irishmen are famous for their size and bone. So are their horses. The limestone foundation of the soil is credited with producing this condition in horse and man.

That GOURDIN has been able to surpass the greatest Irish jumper is evidence of his quality as a jumper and should be a matter of pride for the colored race. He will take his place alongside HOWARD TAYLOR, the University of Pennsylvania's marvel at the quarter mile; the crack 100 yard collegian, HOWARD P. DREW; the English sprinter WHARTON and the Australian flier SAMUELS.

Good as all of these were, GOURDIN's is the first best on record in any branch of athletics to be scored by a negro.

N. Y. C. POST
APRIL 30, 1921

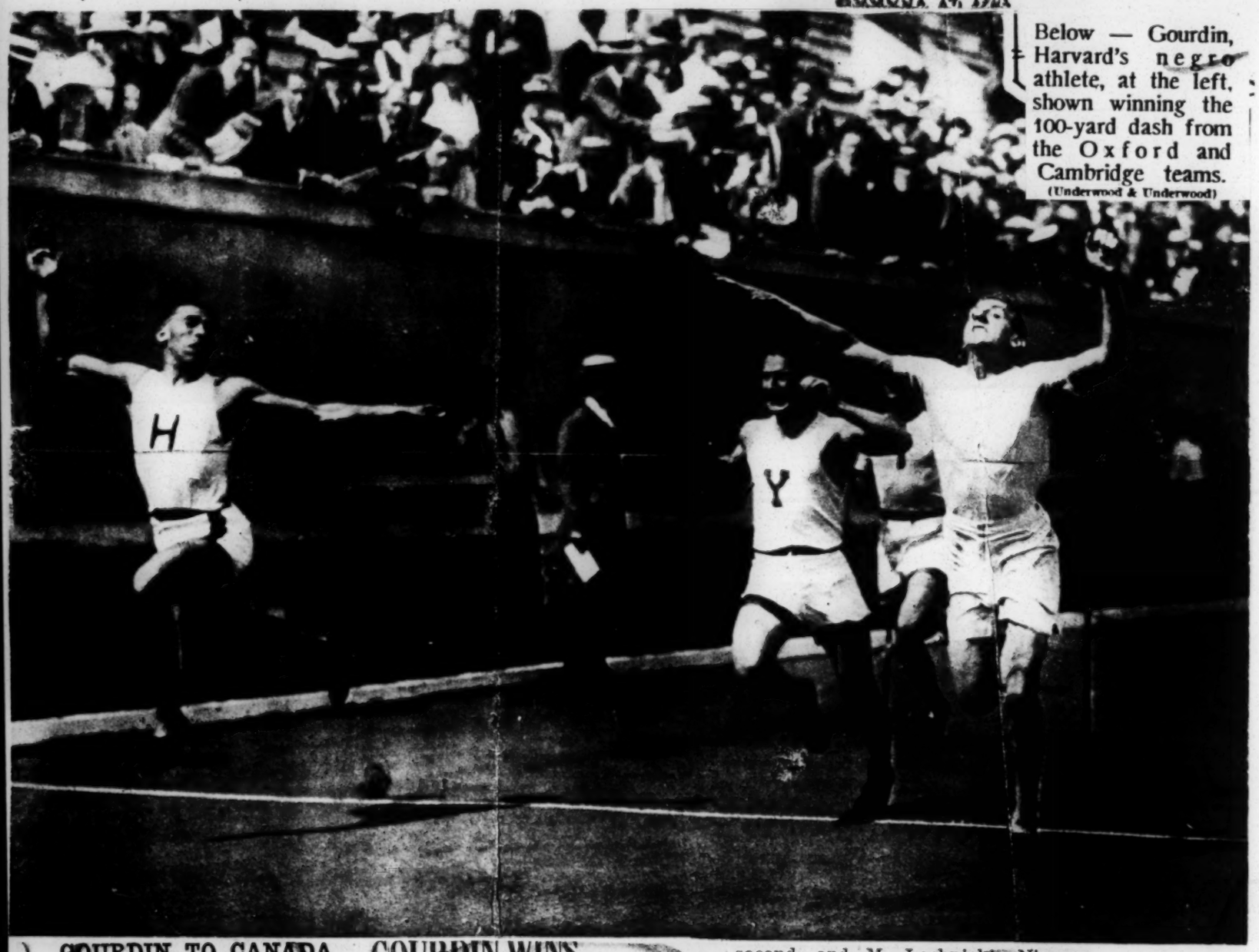
Ned Gourdin, negro ~~member~~ of Harvard's track team, made the highest individual score in the dual meet with Pennsylvania, winning the running broad jump and the 100-yard dash, and finishing second in the "220."

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Sport - 1921.

"Ned" Gourdin.

BALTIMORE MD AMERICAN
AUGUST 14, 1921



Below — Gourdin, Harvard's negro athlete, at the left, shown winning the 100-yard dash from the Oxford and Cambridge teams. (Underwood & Underwood)

GOURDIN TO CANADA

The Gazette 7/19/21

Billy Haynes, former Notre Dame flier, Ned Gourdin, the Harvard all-round star, Jake Driscoll, Boston College's own, Harry Cutbill, the B. A. A. team leader, and Jimmy Connolly of Woburn, intercollegiate one-mile champion, accompanied by Tom Kanaly, athletic manager of the B. A. A., will leave for Toronto tomorrow on the 2.10 train, to compete in the Canadian national exhibition Saturday.

Hayes and Gourdin will race in the open 100 and 200-yard events, while Gourdin will stage an exhibitnon in a special running broad jump.

Considerable interest centres in the interantional and inter-city relay race.

Competing for Boston, Hayes and Gourdin will run the 220-yard distance.

GOURDIN WINS TORONTO JUMP

The Gazette 9/17/21

ALSO SECOND IN "CENTURY"

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Normal General of Brantford, Ont., won the twelve-mile Canadian national exhibition marathon here today in 1h., 9m., 35 2-5s.

James Moorecof, Gladstone A. C. Toronto, was second, and Frank Wendling, Buffalo, third.

A new Canadian record for the 1,000 yards open handicap was made by M. Muir, St. Mary's, who won the event in 2 minutes, 15 2-5 seconds. The former record was 2:19 1-5. G. J. Bertsch of Buffalo was second, and A. T. Heck, Buffalo, third.

E. O. Gourdin, Harvard University, won the running broad jump with 23 feet, 2 inches.

W. D. Hoyes of Boston was first in the 100-yard dash with E. O. Gourdin, second, and M. Lochnicht, Niagara Falls, third. Time, 10 seconds.

C. Smith of Buffalo, won the one-mile bicycle race in 2:14 1-5. M. Webster of Toronto was second and J. Schneider of Buffalo, third.

In the one-mile handicap Joie Ray finished in 4:15 flat, knocking 5¾ seconds from the Canadian record of 4:20¾ for the event. The race was won by Ralph Barnes of Hamilton. Charles Thorpe of Peterboro finished second and A. St. Clair third. Barnes' time, with handicap, was 4:09 3-5.

Sport - 1921.

"Ned" Gourdin.

New World's Record Established As American Athletes Win Meet

Atlanta Constitution
7/24/21

Gourdin, Harvard Negro Athlete, Sets Up New Mark With Jump of 25 Feet, 3 inches.

Cambridge, Mass., July 23.—A new world's record for the running broad jump—25 feet 3 inches, by E. O Gourdin, of Harvard—was developed today in the international track and field meeting which the Yale-Harvard combination won from the Oxford-Cambridge team, eight events to two.

In all six records fell during the afternoon, the five others being previous marks at these games, some of which had stood for almost a quarter century. In another event, the 120-yard high hurdles, the record for the games and for Harvard university was equalled.

The victory of the American collegians was one of supremacy in all four field events and of speed in unexpected sources to win four of the six running races. To the new records Harvard athletes contributed two, Yale two and Oxford and Cambridge one each.

Gourdin, a negro, who has been the principal factor in the strength of the Harvard team for the last two years, was the outstanding star. He flashed to the fore in the first event of the day, winning the 100-yard dash in which the British captain, B. G. D. Rudd, had entered in an unsuccessful effort to add to his team's potential strength. It was a hard race, with H. M. Abrahams, of Chicago, so close at the finish that many thought he had won.

Gourdin's Record.

Gourdin walked leisurely from the sprinting lane to the jumping pit. Without trial jump, running with easy stride, he sped down the cinder approach, made the take-off cleanly and with a manly lunge ahead fell on the far edge of the loam pit. Satisfied with his effort before it was measured, he grinned. After the tape was applied and announcement of the record made he accepted congratulations with the same broad smile.

Gourdin's leap of 25 feet, 3 inches, was farther than any jump ever credited to man. The best record of which there has been note was that of 24 feet, 11 3-4 inches, made 22 years ago at Dublin, Ireland, by Peter O'Connor. Gourdin made three subsequent jumps, but he fouled in two and did 24 feet in the third. That his record jump was qualified for official acceptance in all details was subscribed to by Gustavus T. Kirby, president of the Intercollegiate A. A. C., and referee of the games.

"I have personally seen, and measured this jump, and the take-off and break in ground were inspected by me," he wrote in formal verification of the scorekeeper's report.

Gourdin was the only double winner, but in Capt. Rudd of the British team and C. D. Krogness, of Harvard, the large crowd found other athletes of high ability and manifold activity. Rudd failed in his second attempt to win three events, but he made a new record of 49 seconds for the 440 yard run, and lost the half mile run to the elongated Tommy Campbell of Yale, only after a fight that furnished the best race of the day. Krogness equalled the Harvard and the International records of 15 2-5 seconds in the hurdles, won second place in the high jump after it appeared that he was out of the competition at a low height, and gained third place in the broad jump.

The Mile Runs.

The mile and two mile runs were decided after incidents in which leading competitors were forced to stop. In the mile run, won by H. B. Stallard, of Cambridge, Captain D. O'Connell, of Harvard, was incapacitated when the Cambridge star kicked him accidentally in passing. After winning Stallard went to Referee Kirby and reported the accident, saying it was unintentional and that he was extremely sorry. There was no consideration of the matter as a foul, officials said. In the two mile run the Englishmen lost their chances of winning in the weakness and ultimate collapse of Noel A. McInnis, their long distance star. M. K. Douglas, a freshman at Yale, won impressively, although not in record time. Captain W. R. Seagrove, of Cambridge, made a spirited sprint on the last lap, but without imperiling Douglas' chance.

The British athletes' chances were minimized at the beginning of the program when, after Gourdin raced away with the 100 yard dash, J. Fiske Brown, his Harvard teammate, won the hammer throw with a record heave after M. C. Nokes, the Oxford star and the favorite had bettered the old record.

The meeting was marked by a fine quality of sportsmanship and as spectacle held the attention of a crowd unusually large for a track meet.

Boston Herald
7/30/21

GOURDIN

Congratulations to Edward Orval Gourdin, the Harvard Athlete. He is the champion broad-jumper of the colleges of the U. S. A. and won the itnercollegiate record. He is the national amateur champion of all the non-professional broad-jumpers of the U. S. A. especially he is now the world's broad-jump champion with the world record. And he was the star athlete of the cream of the athletes of the leading English and American universities in international meets.

This success in athletics is universally a source of pride and satisfaction to all Colored Americans. All feel proud of Gourdin as a Colored man. All feel that a benefit has come to every member of the race through his excelling.

Some feel this benefit comes by the demonstration of superior strength combined with skill, over white athletes. Some feel the benefit comes from the respect that comes to Gourdin, a Colored man, in connection with this competition and victory. Some feel the good comes in the appreciation by the students and graduates of a famous American university of a man of color. Some feel Gourdin's oft repeated success takes out of the minds of white Americans that inborn feeling of everything white being superior to eeveerything of dark complexion. Some feel his competitions and consequent popularity help the race by the friendly association and intercourse it has brought about with white students. Some consider his prowess did all good when Harvadd refused to go South in contests after Southern colleges refused to have games if a Colored man was to represent Harvard.

Whatever of these reasons for the feeling of benefit to the race, one thing is clear, theer would have been no benefit through Gourdin if Harvard practisd color segregation and barred the Colored student.

The benefits are all due to the equality which knows no color separation which is the practise at this Massachusetts college. This boy from Florida, coming to Massachusetts, entering her mixed high schools and college, gets a chance to learn from white coaches and among white boys and to compete with them in great popular college contests.

One great lesson is for the Colored students who come to Harvard college and to her Law School to practise mingling in school affairs and to not be guilty of flocking together in the school work, the regular work or collateral side-work or study clubs instituted for years as a custom at Harvard. It is very little short of criminal for Coloored men to come out of the segregation South to get advaantages in unsegregated Mass. institutions and to introduce the spirit of concession to difference of treatment and herding apart where there is anything like a social aspect. It is rankly inconsistent and unfair. Put an end to it henceforth.

Savannah Tribune
7/30/1921

First Negro To Gain Top Mark in Field Events

RATED AMONG THE WORLD'S GREATEST.

Closes Career With All-Round Record of Track And Field Proficiency.

When E. L. (Ned) Gourdin of Harvard University catapulted himself through space by his own efforts for a distance of 25 feet 3 inches on Saturday last he placed himself in a niche of the athletic hall of fame from which it will require a Samson to displace.

Aside from having placed the running broad jump mark at the top of all world's performances in this department of track and field sport, he marks the first man of Negro blood to have attained the honor of leading all men of all time in any branch of track and field events.

Year in and year out for more than a generation athletes of all nations have been taking a crack at Peter O'Connor's 24 feet 11 3-4 inches, this being the world mark credited to the elongated Irishman as the result of a "lep" on August 5, 1901, on the Ould Sod.

The nearest approach to that tremendous leap since that time was that by Al Guttersan the Vermont farmer, who hurled himself over a gap of 24 feet 11 2-5 inches in the Stockholm Olympics in 1921, falling short of the world's acceptable best mark by 35-100 of an inch.

Now that an American, and a Negro at that, has flung himself further than any human in a broad jump in which the measurement was taken from outer edge of a "take-off" block to the first break in the ground, it can be stated without fear of contradiction, that his leap approximate a better performance by probably a foot than that accredited to O'Connor. And by the same token that by Gutterson was in the neighborhood of eight inches better.

Difference in system of measurement makes for the contention that the result obtained by Gourdin and Gutterson were superior to O'Connor's 24 feet 11 3-4 inches.

When the latter was credited with that mark measurement was taken from toe to heel, the final imprint of the heel nearest to the take-off marking the tape's showing of 24 feet 11 2-4 inches.

The American scheme of things in connection with broad jump measurements tends to bring about greater exactness, as was the case when Gutterson leaped. It demands that in order that the athelete lose nothing in distance he must strike the take-off perfectly, the measurement being taken from the outer edge of the block to the first break of the ground at the end of the leap. When O'Connor jumped the first break was not considered, but measurement was taken to the final imprint of the heel nearest to the taking-off ground, which means that upward of eight inches was gained by the jumper.

Great Negro Athletes

America has had some wonderful Negro athletes, as had England and Australia, but up to the advent of the mighty Gourdin never has the Negro race been able to point with pride to possession of a man who o'ertopped the world in some particular line of track and field endeavor. Pennsylvania had the late John B. Taylor, a college man who was a marvel at quarter-mile running, having won that event in the intercollegiates in 1904, 1907 and 1908. Sol Butler was a great jumper and Howard P. Drew was co-holder of the 9 3-5 seconds for 100 yards. England had Charley Wharton, and Australia Charley Samgels, but they were never world lead

BROOKLYN N Y CITIZEN
AUGUST 2, 1921

OAKLAND, Cal., July 22.—Oh, boy, look at that fellow walk on the air! Youthful track enthusiasts of the West stood pop-eyed at the jumping form displayed by E. O. Gourdin, the Harvard negro at the International Invitation Track meet held at the California University stadium.

The boys expressed it about right. The big negro literally walked through the air as shown in the picture above making three consecutive jumps over twenty-four feet, winning his event with ease.

GOURDIN'S GREAT LEAP OVERSHADOWED BIG RESULT

N. Y. C. GLOBE
JULY 25, 1921

Athletic Fans Lost Sight of Harvard-Yale International Victory to Rave Over Negro's Record Effort in Broad Jump.

By H. V. VALENTINE.

The overwhelming victory of the Harvard and Yale athletes over Oxford and Cambridge in the Harvard Stadium last Saturday was perhaps the greatest team achievement that track and field sports have seen since the war.

Great as was the accomplishment of the fighting wearers of the Crimson and the Blue, however, the team result was completely overshadowed in the mind of every one of the thirteen thousand or so sport followers who saw the great international meeting by the tremendous leap of Ned Gourdin, the quiet colored boy who wears Harvard's 'varsity H on his breast.

Gourdin's great leap will go down in athletic history not only as the longest actual jump on record, but as well as one of the most timely and spectacular feats ever done on an athletic field. The stage was set for Gourdin. He was competing in his last event as a college athlete before a big crowd and in a meet the result of which was awaited by the athletic fans all over the world with breathless interest.

The jump which brought undying fame to the Harvard Negro was his first of the afternoon. Gourdin, as is his wont, went back for the run as far as the runway would allow. After setting himself for at least thirty seconds Gourdin broke into an easy run, gathering speed as he neared the take-off board. He hit the board right on the dot and shot forward and upward in beautiful style. At the zenith of his flight through the air Gourdin executed his famous double kick, bringing the trunk of his body well forward for the landing. Gourdin's feet struck the dirt and he pitched forward to finish the greatest long jump on record in perfect form.

Crowd Sensed Record.

The Hub athletic enthusiasts, with whom Gourdin is a great favorite, scented a world's record the instant that they saw the colored star's heels dig into the soft dirt and set up a great cheer of expectation. Johnny McGee, the Bowdoin College coach, and Wesley Oler of Yale, former intercollegiate high jump champion, and himself a twenty-three-footer in the broad jump, held the steel tape with which Gourdin's great leap was measured. McGee looked at his tape, marked the distance with a pencil, and tossed his brand new straw hat to the winds. This was enough to signal to the waiting crowd that the feat which Gourdin has been trying for all spring had been accomplished, and the stands cut loose with the greatest demonstration ever given an athlete in the Cambridge Stadium.

The international meeting was decided early. Valiram assured Harvard and Yale of a tie decision by nosing out Abrahams of Cambridge in the initial event—the 100-yard dash, and Fiske Brown made a British defeat an absolute certainty in the next event, when he tossed the 16-pound hammer 159 feet 3¾ inches to defeat Nokes, the best hammer thrower that the English colleges ever boasted of.

Brown's fighting spirit was a fine thing to watch. While all three of his opponents entered the circle with fear and trembling written all over them the Harvard "whale" came forth to throw with a do-or-die air. Brown got the jump on Nokes with his second throw and clinched the meet for Uncle Sam in the fourth round with a swing that, so far as form was concerned, would have done credit to Matt McGrath and Paddy Ryan, the Olympic champions.

Yale in There, Too.

Though the Harvard athletes rung up six of the American team's eight victories, their Yale teammates were not without honor.

The Eli stars, Mal Douglas and Tommy Campbell, contributed two fighting victories that caused the Bostonians in the stands to forget themselves and swing out a cheer for Old Eli.

Douglas was a dark horse. His prowess as a miler was known to well-informed track followers, but the idea that he might "take" McInness and Seagrove, the Britons, in a two-mile race was something of a forlorn hope. Douglass utterly amazed the onlookers at the start of the race by going away in the lead to run the British cracks into the ground. This thing he did to the queen's taste, McInness falling to the ground from sheer exhaustion and Seagrove being distanced before the last lap had been reached.

Tom Campbell came back to run a "sweet" race in the 800. Here, too, the idea of an American victory was hope, not expectation. Tommy had able assistance from his teammate, Eddie Eiemens, who saw to it that the pace was swift from the start. Beril Rudd, the Oxford captain, who had gone into the lead at 600 yards, held a two-yard advantage [illegible] head of the stretch, but this Campbell wiped out in a run for the tape that had the crowd up on their feet cheering the contenders like mad.

STALLARD AND TATHAM, the British milers, are applause-shy. They started to warm up just before the mile run in the Harvard Stadium last Saturday, but left the track hurriedly when the crowd applauded them warmly.

THE START in the 100-yard dash was perfect. Though Ned Gourdin appeared to get away in front, it was solely due to his ability to get under way faster than the others. The quartet of sprinters got a perfect "lift."

BERIL RUDD, the Oxford captain, made a grave mistake in not "going out" in the half mile. He threw away all of the advantage that he possessed through his great speed by accepting pace that carried him to the quarter pole in 58 seconds.

THREE OF the four starters in the two-mile race collapsed. Vanderpyl of Yale alone left the track without assistance.

MILLIGAN, THE OXFORD flier, looked very dangerous at the last turn in the half mile. He came with a great rush at this point, but could not maintain it down the stretch.

TWENTY MINUTES before the big international meet started the crowd was a decided "frost." At that time there were barely 7,500 persons in the Harvard Stadium. Last-minute arrivals by motor car, however, swelled the crowd to over 12,500.

ABRAHAMS, THE CAMBRIDGE sprinter, was painfully slow away from his mark and Rudd was even worse. Abrahams showed a corking rush through the last forty yards, however.

HARVARD AND YALE animosities were buried in the Harvard Stadium last Saturday. Dick Landon rubbed George Krogness's cranky knee between jumps in the high jump.

THERE WILL be no doubting Ned Gourdin's great broad jump in England. The Britons saw it with their own eyes and were among the first in the rush to congratulate the colored athlete on his accomplishment.

THE WORK of Hugh McGrath, the Boston starter, was perfect all through. The Hub expert sent his fields away in faultless fashion in every one of the running events.

DURING THE running of the two-mile race the band which was grinding out a popular melody was "called off" by the officials because the British runners are not used to having music with their races.

ERIC BURNS and Ronald Dickinson, the Britons who essayed to contest the high jump with Dicky Landon and George Krogness, were game to the core. The crowd "pulled" for the invaders and applauded Burns wildly when he got over 5 feet 11 inches with a Herculean effort.

EDDIE SIEMENS, the Yale boy, ran a slashing race in the half mile. His great pace through the middle of the race did not do Tom Campbell any harm. Rudd "went after" Siemens with a vim that denoted genuine fear of the Yankee second-string runner, and his effort there unquestionably had its effect when the Oxford captain was called upon to withstand Campbell's rush in the last 100 yards of the race.

NED GOURDIN is a modest record breaker. His conduct under the influence of the applause and congratulations showered upon him after his record-breaking feat was ideal.

H. B. STALLARD unquestionably fouled Captain Dennis O'Connell of Harvard when he tried to pass in the mile. Stallard kicked the Crimson runner in the ankle, but it was wholly unintentional.

NEEL McINNESS of Oxford, who was expected to win the two-mile event, was completely "run off" by Douglas's pace in the first mile. At this point the Briton flew unmistakable signals of distress. He ran until he dropped on the track and which is all that can be asked of any runner.

ALL THAT Bill Queal, the Yale coach, would say about Mal Douglas's performance after the two-mile international was: "Just watch that boy next fall."

Gourdin's Feat Is Talk of World

Atlanta Constitution
7/27/21

Jumped 25 ft. 3 in. for Record

New York, July 26.—It is evident without the slightest disagreement of the remarkable play of Vincent Richards in his victory over the great Tilden in the Rhode Island tennis tournament, or any belittlement of the achievement, that Tilden at last paid the penalty of his long and unbroken series of efforts on the courts for the last year. Tilden has reached the point where he has drawn too heavily on his vitality and a complete rest is essential if he is to renew his physical reserves.

This strain has been apparent for many weeks to those who follow tennis closely. It showed in his matches before he left for Europe in the early summer and became more apparent with each match in France and England. His defeat was bound to come if he continued his unbroken series of competitions and it was not surprising that it was suffered in opposition to the generalship and brilliance of the sterling game put up by his young opponent.

Track Athletics.

The feature of the broad jump record by Gourdin, of Harvard, at the international games against Oxford and Cambridge will continue to be the talk of th athletic world for weeks to come and the record bids fair to stand with the pertinacity which characterized the high jump record of Mike Sweeney, made in another international meet in 1895 and which topped the record books for many years.

For the leap with which Gourdin cleared 25 feet, 3 inches, was the result not only of supreme athletic ability but of perfect form and perfect timing which even he may never be able to duplicate again.

Gourdin started far back from the take-off on the record leap and worked steadily into his stride. As he neared th take-off it looked to the writer as though he would overrun the beam but he shortened his stride just enough to strike the take-off with his toes just level with the edge. His speed was at its height and his spring perfectly timed so that he soared into the air at the height of momentum. He pushed forward in pefect form as he struck the pit. Instantly the measurer had his pencil placed at the first break in the sand and the tape was stretched. As the measurer looked at the steel ribbon he at once called referee Kirby who confirmed the distance.

It seems the impression among many athletes that the Gourdin mark will stand until some new kink in form, such as the double kick originated by Alvin Krantzlein is brought out which will make a few extra inches a possibility.

Sport – 1921.

"Ned" Gourdin

Ned Gourdin of Harvard Tops World's Record Broad Jump

The New York age 7/30/21

Sets New Mark at 25 ft. 3 in. as Closing Event of College Career, Notable Both In Athletics and Classes

Cambridge, Mass.—Edward O. Gourdin, Harvard's Negro athlete, who set a new world broad jump record of 25 feet 3 inches last Saturday, has closed his college athletic career with an all round record of track and field proficiency surpassing that of any man who ever wore the Crimson. His ability in events which he first tried as a freshman is shown in a list of the marks he has made in actual competition. They follow:

100-yard dash, 9 4-5 seconds.
220-yard dash, 22 1-5 seconds.
440-yard run, 52 1-5 seconds.
Broad jump, 25 feet 3 inches.
Hig jump, 5 feet 9 inches.
Running hop, step and jump, 45 feet 3 inches.
Javelin throw, 140 feet.
Discus throw, 110 feet.

..The Harvard athletic authorities have been unable to get medals struck offi as often as Gourdin has earned them. Five gold medals of special die are due him for his successive college record marks in the broad jump, culminating in the greatest jump known to man last Saturday.

An event of unusual importance in amateur athletic circle and of great interest to colored athletes throughout the countr occurred at the Harvard Stadium on Saturday, July 23rd, whe E. O. Gourdin established a new world's record of 25 feet 3 inche in the running broad jump at the international track meet betwee the teams of Harvard and Yale and those of Oxford and Cambridg Largely through the brilliant work of Gourdin, the Harvard-Ya teams surprised the public by taking first place in eight of th Gten events. Gourdin did the first scoring by winning the 1(yard dash in 10 1-5 seconds, and was the largest individual scor for the American teams.

It happens that this was Gourdin's last appearance with th Harvard track team, as he was graduated in June, and his remarkabl achievement on Saturday was a fitting close to his briliant athleti career at Harvard. The world's record of 24 feet 11 ¾ inches i the broad jump was established twenty years ago on August 5th 1901, by Pat O'Connor, and it was thought by experts that thi record would stand for a number of years longer. Gourdin ,how ever, decided early in the season that he would try for a nev record in that event and to this end underwent careful training In the Penn Relay Carnival last spring, but for inefficient judging ne would have broken the intercollegiate record with a leap 24 feet 8 inches.

He was not discouraged by the poor decision of the judge in this meet, and continued to work toward the goal he had planne for the year. At the intercolegiate meet and at the national A. A. U meet in California, he was disappointed, but not discouraged at nc having set a new record. Saturday was his last opportunity this season, and he made a supreme effort to achieve his goal. As he made a perfect leap at a slightly higher elevation than usual, the crowd in the stadium seemed to scent an unusual effort. He was widely cheered when the distance had been measured and announced, and many rushed out to congratulate him. He had accomplished the impossible, and by so doing had bought honor to himself, to Harvard, and to the Negro race.

All of the metropolitan dailies were oud in their praise of this feat performed by Gourdin. The New York "Tribune" said editorially:

"Of the performances of the college athletes at Cambridge that of Ned Gourdin of Harvard shines out. Besides winning the 100 yard dash he broke the world's record for the running broad jump, which has stood for twenty years, with a leap of 25 feet 3 inches. Gourdin is a Negro. Here certainly an instance of race equality, and more too—of marked individual superiority. 'Fair play and may the best man win.'"

Goudin is one of the most popular athletes that has ever attended one of our white universities.

GOURDIN GREATEST OF NEGRO ATHLETES

N. Y. C TELEGRAM
AUGUST 21, 1921

Is First of Race to Hold World's Record in Track and Field Sport.

With the conquering of the twenty-five foot mark in the broad jump after the assaults of thousands of star athletes for twenty years, it is the natural impulse to wonder just what the human limit is in athletics. Edward O. Gourdin, the Harvard star, who hurled his body through space the unheard of distance of twenty-five feet three inches, has accomplished a feat that was considered almost impossible. Incidentally he is the first of the negro race who has ever been the best man in the world for all time in any track or field specialty.

The older one gets the more ready he begins to feel that no record in sport is so remarkable that it may not be beaten, even in his time. It is not such a great number of years ago when ten seconds flat was considered the limit of human achievement for the 100 yards, and twenty-one seconds for the 220. Twenty years ago few dreamed that there would be a man some day capable of beating fifteen seconds in 120-yard high hurdle race. Charley Kilpatrick's 1:53 2-5 for the half-mile twenty-six years ago was another mark considered unbeatable, as was Mike Sweeney's 6 feet 5⅜ inches for the high jump, made the same year. The thirteen-foot pole vaulter was something to be speculated on by only the most imaginative. Yet the present generation has seen all of these marks supplanted just as the mile-a-minute aeroplane and two-minute trotter have become rather commonplace, and even the mile-a-minute motorboat is no longer a fabric of dreams.

The nine second sprinter, the 4:10 miler, the fourteen-foot vaulter and the seven-foot jumper may seem figures to be found only in visions, but so many great jumpers tried ineffectively to shatter the mark of 24 feet 11½ inches made in Dublin twenty years ago by Peter O'Connor that perhaps we may already begin to think of a day when the 26-footer will arrive. The achievement of Gourdin stands out, however, as the greatest feat in track and field sports in a generation. No matter who may break this record some day, Gourdin will always be remembered as the first man ever to jump beyond the charmed mark of 25 feet.

No Doubt of Record.

Perhaps in ancient times there were athletes who actually did 25 feet and more. There are traditions of men in the Olympic days of ancient Greece who cleared marvellous distances, but the records are shrouded in the doubt of mythology. There can be no doubt of Gourdin's record. The officials were the most competent in the country. The pit and take-off were carefully examined by Gustavus Kirby, former president of the A. A. U., and the steel tape which measured the jump was carefully tested. When O'Connor made his world's record the conditions of measurement were different from those in vogue at the present time. When he set this mark for a generation of athletes to shoot at the leap was measured from toe to heel. That is, the distance from the point where his foot left the take-off board to where his hindmost foot broke the dirt in the pit was taken as the measuring space.

According to Dennis Carey, another noted Irish athlete, who was a competitor in the games where O'Connor made his time defying jump, this gave his fellow countryman a decided advantage over the jumpers of more recent times. The measurement now is taken from the outer edge of the take-off to the first break in the ground. When O'Connor made his record the first break was not taken into consideration. Measurement was taken from the final imprint of the heel nearest to the taking-off ground where the jumper's toe struck. As the take-off board is six or eight inches wide, it is easy to see that the athlete who leaves the ground a little back of it loses considerable distance.

Gutterson Was Twenty-Five Footer.

If the same system had been in use in the measuring of jumps at the Olympic games nine years ago as prevailed when O'Connor made his record leap there is no question but Al Gutterson, the Vermont farmer lad, would have been credited with an effort beyond the twenty-five foot mark. Those who saw him cover twenty-four feet eleven and two-fifths inches at Stockholm in 1912, only thirtyfive-hundreths of an inch behind O'Connor's mark, say that he took off slightly behind the board. If the tape had been stretched from toe to heel print, as in the case of O'Connor, his jump would have been probably half a dozen inches or more better than O'Connor's, and Gourdin's great effort would have come close to being a foot longer.

Broad jumping is probably the most exacting of athletic events. There is no feat in which there is greater necessity for perfect timing and co-ordination of mind and muscle. A successful jumper must be highly strung, a quick thinker and chock full of vitality and energy. He must have the power to gather all his physical resources together at the exact second for the final push. Speed is an absolute essential. All the great jumpers have been fine sprinters. Gourdin, the present king; O'Connor, Sol Butler, Gutterson, Kraenzlein, Prinstein, Dan Kelly and Carl Johnson were all athletes capable of covering one hundred yards in close to even time.

It was no great surprise that the Harvard negro at last accomplished his great feat. For a year or more he had been getting closer and closer to the mark and it seemed only a question of perfect conditions and just one perfect take-off. That he got in the Cambridge stadium, and he will now have his name enrolled among the greatest athletes of all time.

It is rather unusual for a negro to be a good broad jumper because of the physical construction of his leg muscles. They are considerably unlike those of a white man, and they are inclined to cord and tie up. It is Gourdin's great thigh power and his ability to get his leg under him properly, so that his body is not a deterring factor, which helps him annihilate space.

How Gourdin Does It.

Gourdin races fully forty or fifty yards before reaching the take-off with all the speed possible. He gets every ounce of energy into his drive for the board, and without slackening his speed for the

fraction of a second shoots off into space. His eye is keen and he seldom fouls from the take-off. As he speeds through the air he uses a kicking motion not unlike that which was characteristic of Myer Prinstein, who at one time threatened to be the first 25 foot jumper. Because of his peculiar kick and crouch in the air he has an advantage which most athletes miss, especially in landing. This enables him to hit clean and be out of the pit in an instant.

It is well known that but few negroes ever amount to anything as sprinters or jumpers. There have been exceptions, but never before one who was the greatest of all time in any branch of track and field sports. The late John B. Taylor, the great University of Pennsylvania runner, was one of the finest quarter milers ever seen in this country, and was three times winner of the intercollegiate championship. Sol Butler was a most remarkable jumper and sprinter, but it was the peculiar construction of the negro leg muscles which put him out of the running for a world's record, as it may be recalled he broke down at the last Olympic games. Howard Drew, who shares the record for the 100 yards dash; Charley Wharton, of England, and Charley Samuels, of Australia, were other fine negro athletes, but never the world beaters that Gourdin has proved.

From 17 Feet to 25.

The first authenticated records in this country go back to 1876. In that year Isaiah Frazer, of Yonkers, won the national championship with 17 feet 4 inches and H. L. Willoughby, of Pennsylvania, won the intercollegiate title with 18 feet 7½ inches. Schoolboys today do better than that.

With the shattering of this long standing record America now holds every world's record in track and field with the exception of the distance runs, walking and the javelin throw, which has been on athletic programmes only in recent years. Ireland has long boasted of its great jumpers. Many a time has an Irishman said, "You may beat us in running but you can't in jumping." The Celt has prided himself in his leaping ability since the legendary days of Finn MacCoul, who cleared all Ireland in three jumps.

Illustrative of how the Irishman takes pride in his ability to jump is a story told of the never to be forgotten Martin Sheridan. When he first came over here from Ireland he joined a bathing party at Coney Island, and when his friends noted how shy he was they asked him why he did not come out into deep water.

"Sure, and I don't know how to swim," said Martin.

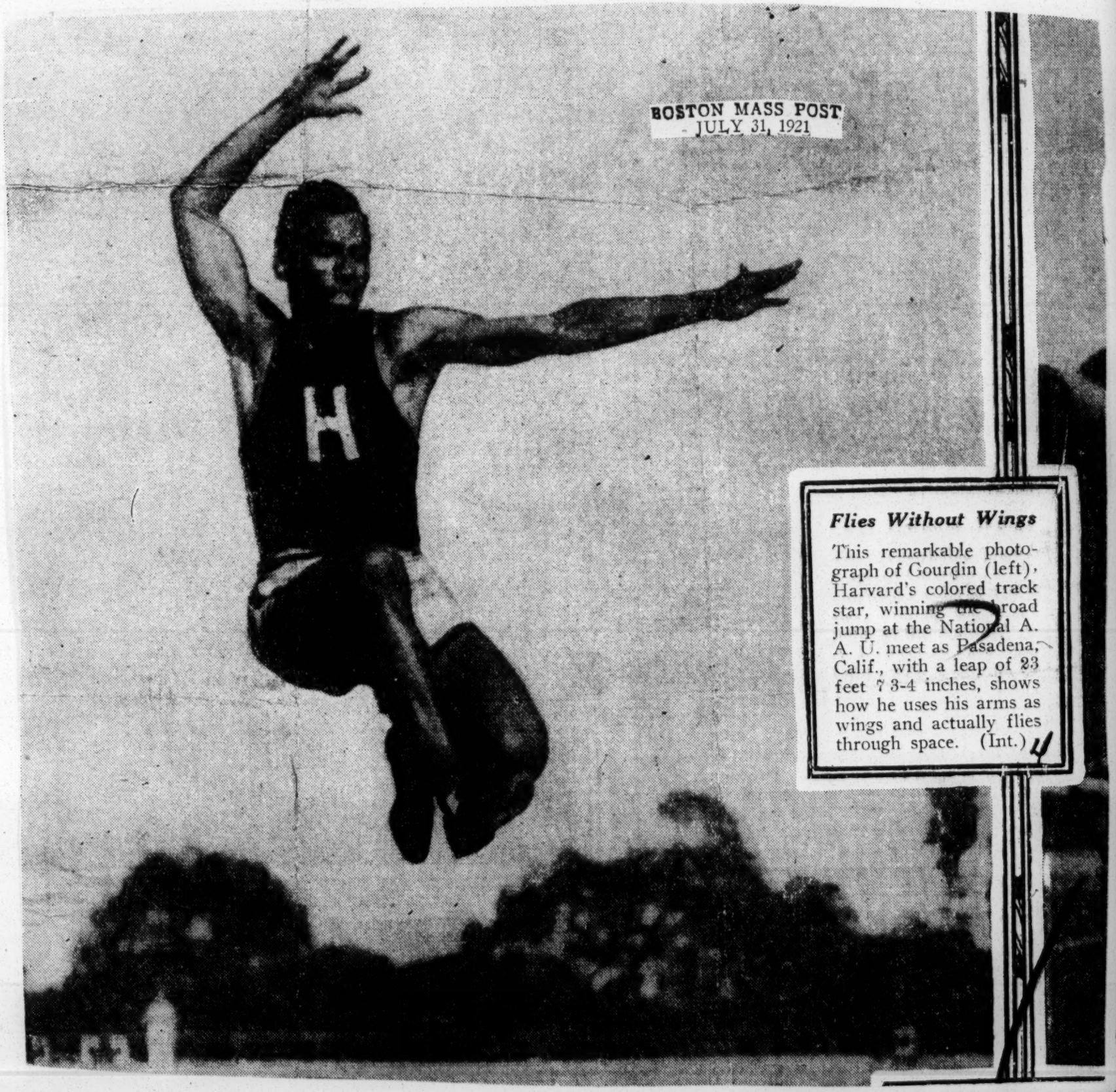
"Don't know how, and you such a great athlete; that's strange. Isn't there any water in Ireland?"

"Water?" queried Martin. "Sure we have our lakes and rivers."

"And how did you ever get across them?" he was asked.

"That was easy," answered genial Martin. "We jumped over them."

BOSTON MASS POST
JULY 31, 1921



Flies Without Wings

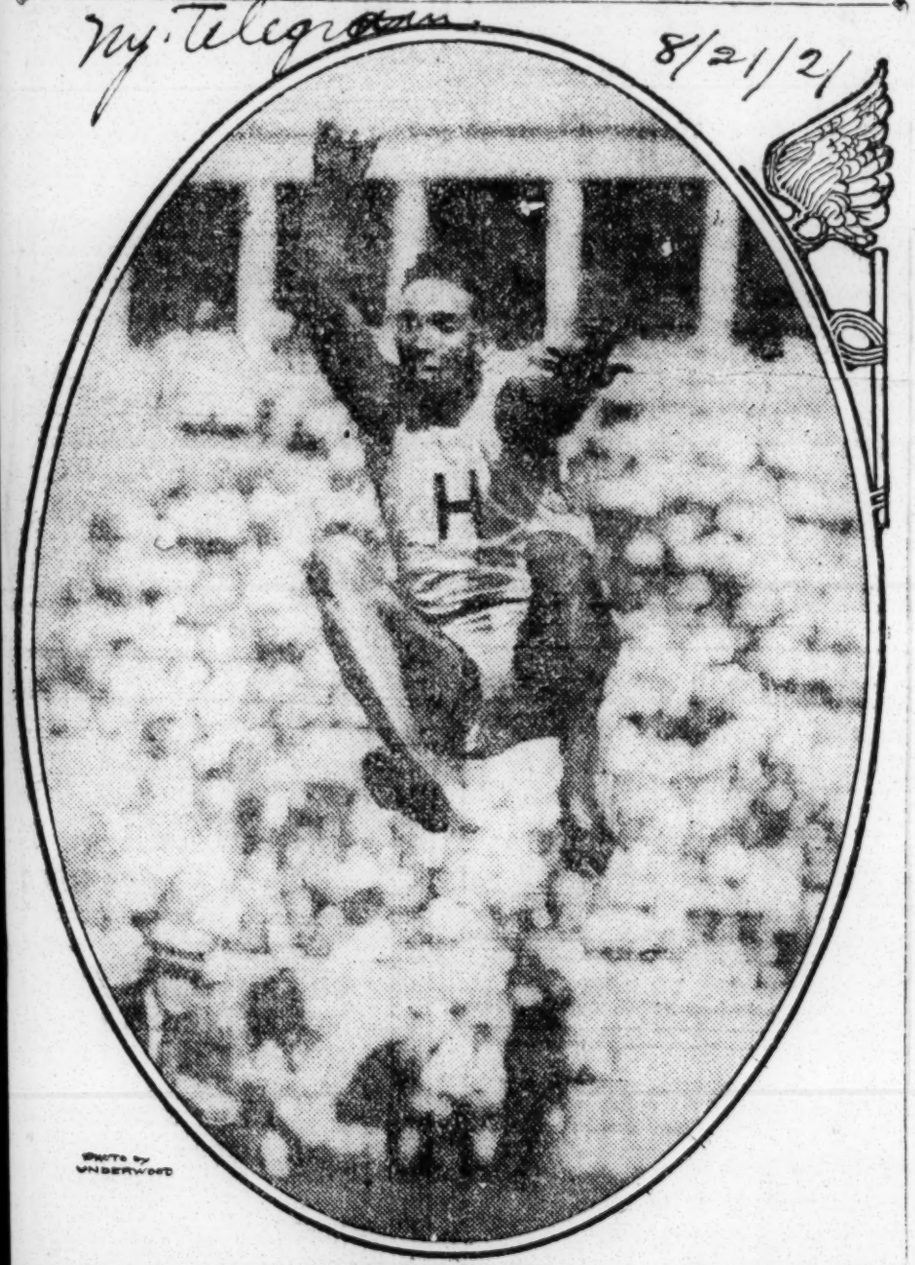
This remarkable photograph of Gourdin (left), Harvard's colored track star, winning the broad jump at the National A. A. U. meet as Pasadena, Calif., with a leap of 23 feet 7 3-4 inches, shows how he uses his arms as wings and actually flies through space. (Int.)

Sport- 1921.

"Ned" Gourdin

WORLD'S GREATEST JUMPER.

My. Telegram 8/21/21



Edward O. Gourdin, of Harvard, snapped while winning the century sprint and the broad jump in recent Harvard-Yale vs. Cambridge-Oxford dual meet.

GOURDIN OF HARVARD

(By William Pickens—the Associated Negro Press.)

Birmingham Reporter 8/13/21

Much has been written in the last few days by the tardy Associated Press about the great Negro athletic star of Harvard University. Some have tried to minimize his achievement, and some have tried to damn his race, while reluctantly acknowledging him. The New York Daily News, for example, said no other negro had amounted to anything in athletics, implying that therefore it was a mere accident in Gourdin's case. The Editor of that paper showed his ignorance (or prejulice), for all others know of Marshall, of Lewis, of Matthews, of Drew, of Bullock, and even of Earl Johnson, who was running away from the field in the Marathon Race at Pasadena while the little Editor was penning his belittling lines. But the truth stands out that Gourdin is the greatest track star that Harvard has produced, or any other American University, so far as we have heard—and we have not heard of any foreign university which has produced his equal. Tell that to the Daily News.

But we are thinking: What would have happened to Gourdin and to Harvard if such American prejudice as that displayed by this editor had had its way? Gourdin never would have been heard of. If he had gone to Princeton or Yale, he never would have been heard from. They would have proven that he could not outjump the white boys by not letting him jump. That is the effective American method of proving the Negro's inferiority—by putting him down at the tail end of the list without letting him compete. Gourdin won for Harvard; the record he made is made for Harvard; Harvard will get the credit for all time. Other institutions are shutting out their own chances by keeping out the negro, for undoubtedly the Negro students are, in proportion to their numebrs, by far the greater athletes. But most of the schools would rather lose than win through a negro. Harvard has enough sense to know that as the ages roll by, it will not be said that a Negro beat the white boys jumping, but that Harvard athletes beat all others jumping. The permanent gain is for Harvard.

Harvard nas stuck to Gourdin, and Gourdin has often won for Harvard. When Southern schools objected to Gourdin. Harvard has given up its place in the contest rather than to insult or humiliate Gourdin by asking him to stay out and "be diplomatic" or "modest" to please Southern prejudice. But now, if the Editor of the New York Daily News or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court had been President of Harvard, when white colleges in Virginia said that they would not compete with a "nigger," the colored lad would have been dropped and left in Cambridge, "tact" would have been used, lies told, and the white members of the Harvard team would have been sent on down to Virginia to compete, and lose. We give it to Harvard, that they chose well, not for Gourdin but for Harvard. Harvard acted, not pro-Negro but pro-Harvard. All the credits are theirs, the credits of the contest and the credits of common morals.—Do it again.

GOURDIN'S 25-FOOT LEAP TO FAME.

Later with Sept 1st

CATAPULTING himself through space for 25 feet 3 inches, E. O. (Ned) Gourdin, the negro athlete, of Harvard, broke a twenty-year-old record at the recent international meet between Yale and Harvard on the one side and Cambridge and Oxford on the other, and thereby established himself as the supreme athlete of his race. Other negroes have won the laurel in track-and-field competition, we are told, but none before ever smashed a world's record, and few athletes of any color have broken one so decisively. From all accounts, Gourdin had given promise of splitting inches at least, but when he lopped them wholesale from the previous record, according to the latest method of measurement, the assembled athletes of two countries were thrilled. Year in and year out, with all the zeal they could put into the effort, says A. Coplan in the New York *Daily News*, jumpers have been trying for the record hung up by Peter O'Connor on August 5, 1901, in England, when the elongated Irishman volplaned for a distance of 24 feet 11¾ inches. The nearest approach to that kangaroo feat was made by Al Gutterson, the Vermont farmer, who hurled himself through space for a distance of 24 feet 11⅞ inches in the Stockholm Olympiad in 1912, falling short of the world's accepted mark by 35/100 of an inch. It is notable, also, continues the writer:

> Now that an American, and a negro at that, has flung himself farther than any human in a broad jump in which the measurement was taken from the outer edge of a "take-off" block to the first break in the ground, it can be stated, without fear of contradiction, that his leap approximates a better performance by probably a foot than that accredited to O'Connor. And by the same token that by Gutterson was in the neighborhood of eight inches better.

Difference in system of measurement makes for the contention that the results obtained by Gourdin and Gutterson were superior to O'Connor's 24 feet 11¾ inches.

When the latter was credited with that mark measurement was taken from toe to heel, the final imprint of the heel nearest to the take-off marking the tape's showing of 24 feet 11¾ inches.

The American scheme of things in connection with broad-jump measurements tends to bring about greater exactness, as was the case when Gutterson leapt. It demands that in order that the athlete lose nothing in distance he must strike the take-off perfectly, the measurement being taken from the outer edge of the block to the first break of the ground at the end of the leap. When O'Connor jumped the first break was not considered, but measurement was taken to the final imprint of the heel nearest to the taking-off ground which means that upward of eight inches was gained by the jumper.

America has had some wonderful negro athletes, as had England and Australia but up to the advent of the mighty Gourdin never has the negro race been able to point with pride to possession of a man who o'ertopped the world in some particular line of track-and-field endeavor. Pennsylvania had the late John B. Taylor, a college man who was a marvel at quarter-mile running, having won that event in the intercollegiates in 1904, 1907, and 1908. Sol Butler was a great jumper, and Howard P. Drew was coholder of the 9⅘ seconds for 100 yards. England had Charley Wharton and Austria Charley Samuels, both sprinters *par excellence*, but they were never world leaders.

It is a remarkable thing that but one negro out of probably 10,000 ever amounts to a hill of beans as a sprinter or a jumper. The negro's leg muscles are as distinctly unlike those of white men as are Dempsey's unlike Carpentier's. The negro calf and thigh muscles incline to cord and tie up to a degree which makes it next to impossible for a continuation of efforts for which nervous energy is a mighty contributing factor. Therefore the marvelousness of Gourdin. He is a strong sprinter as well as the world's leading broad-jumper.

There is nothing surprizing to the initiated about Gourdin's 25 feet 3 inches. He has been flirting with that sort of a jump for about a year, as might any man who can as consistently leap in the vicinity of 24 feet.

Gourdin's wonderful thigh power is the chief contributing factor toward his ability to fling himself through space. While he is a corking sprinter—he can do a sound 10⅕ seconds—it is his ability to get his jumping leg under him so that his body is not a deterrent when he essays to lift his thighs preparatory to the final thrust of the legs and the heave of the body forward at the finish of the jump.

It is a far cry back to the first authenticated broad-jump records in 1876, both national and intercollegiate, but these suffice to show the remarkable progress which has been made in the figures. Isaiah Frazier, of Yonkers, won the national title in that year with 17 feet

Sport - 1921.

"Jack Dempsey" (White)

Dempsey Won According To Schedule, Says Trainer

NEW YORK HERALD
JULY 4, 1921

By DANIEL.

"Jack Dempsey fought according to our pre-arranged schedule, and he won according to schedule," said Teddy Hayes, his trainer, at the Belmont yesterday afternoon. We counted on a knockout in the fourth round, and it all came out just as he had doped it. We knew that Dempsey was too strong and too heavy for Carpentier, and while we wanted him to win as soon as possible we did not want him to rush the issue or take any chances.

"After all, he had the world's heavyweight title at stake—and you know that many a champion who took chances and got careless was whipped by a much inferior boxer. A case in point was the knockout of Joe Chip, when middleweight champion, by Al McCoy.

"Carpentier proved no better and no worse a fighter than we had expected. He did everything we thought he would. We knew that he was game and that he had a fairly hard right—and that's about all we had to take into consideration. We did not fear his speed or his cleverness—and, by the way, we never paid any attention to that psychology bunk.

We expected the Frenchman to go right out and fight from the bell, because that was his only chance. His one hope was to rush Dempsey and put over the right with which he stopped Beckett. He tried very hard, but he never bothered the champion much. Talk that Carpentier had Dempsey wabbly is pure nonsense. That punch which Carpentier landed in the second was the one which really beat him.

Champion's Condition Perfect.

"It was another fight between a good big man and good little man, and as always is the case when two such boxers meet the big man won. It was a clear cut issue, and I was surprised to see so many critics concede a chance to the challenger. Dempsey was in perfect condition—a lot better condition than many experts thought him to be in. He was trained for the fight of his career, and Carpentier had nothing on him in that respect."

Hayes's mention of psychology brings to mind the great importance which was attached to that factor before the fight. However, Dempsey proved in short order that he was a great student of sockology and knew nothing at all about psychology. The entire plan of battle of the French camp was founded on psychology.

There was the psychology of training in secret—then the psychology of Francois Descamps's looking Dempsey straight in the eye impertinently as the champion donned the gloves—and finally the psychology of Carpentier's opening rush. Yet, as Dempsey proved in short order, all the psychology in the world fades in the ring before one solid smash to a vulnerable spot.

If Descamps thought that he was making the Dempsey camp anxious with his secret training he fooled himself. The champion and his handlers knew just how good and how bad the challenger was. Carpentier was bound to be no better than he had been in his best previous effort. He was going down and not up. There were some who thought that Dempsey had gone back, too, but the champion showed this belief to be a fallacy.

In this respect Dempsey is something of a boxer sui-generis. It is an axiom of the ring that every boxer strikes the peak of his form in one particular, great effort. In the case of a champion this comes with his gaining the title—particularly in the heavyweight class. In company with many others we held to the belief that Dempsey had attained the peak when he stopped Jess Willard, but the champion disproved that last Saturday. He attained the top of his form, power and effectiveness against the Frenchman.

The American was far more clever and effective than he had been against Willard. Let it be understood that Carpentier was a far more dangerous antagonist than Willard. Against the foreigner Dempsey was cool and collected at all times, handled himself superbly, showed great judgment of time and distance—the champion at all times. The Dempsey of last Saturday made the Dempsey of the Brennan bout of last December look like a tyro. It now becomes evident that the champion did not train faithfully for the encounter with Brennan.

There was a general disposition yesterday to criticise Carpentier for his plan of battle. Most of the followers of boxing—a great many of them connected with the game professionally—voiced the opinion that the Frenchman had erred in forcing the fighting, and that his office should have been to let the champion set the pace and to keep Dempsey on the move.

Fought the Right Way.

However, as we see it, Carpentier fought just the fight he should have fought. He realized his shortcomings more than anybody else. He knew just how good Dempsey was. So he decided to throw everything he had into an opening rush in an endeavor to win with his right, just as he had won over Beckett. But the opening right did not land flush and failed to bother. Having brought on the storm Carpentier had to reap the whirlwind through the first round.

In the second the Frenchman again decided to throw everything into that right. At that time he realized that his pre-fight deductions had been correct. The longer he allowed the battle to go the more punishment would he receive and the weaker would his right become—and that meant no chance at all. Again he launched that right, and this time he caught Dempsey right on the jaw.

The Frenchman punched from a set position and he punched with every ounce of strength he could muster. He shook the champion up, but Dempsey came right back with a right which missed by about two inches. If that had landed Mons. Carpentier would have been listening yet to the little bluebirds and tomtits. Unable to hurt his man at long range and unable to stop his attack in close, the challenger knew he was done for.

Again in the third Carpentier put forth that same old right, but by this time its snap was gone. The Frenchman knew that he was beaten. He was absolutely licked when Dempsey caught him with a right on the neck near the spine toward the close of the third round. That blow, as Carpentier explained afterward, numbed his senses. After that it was mostly instinct—and then the end.

The logical man for the Labor Day bout is Harry Wills, the big negro who stopped Fred Fulton. No doubt Dempsey would rather meet Brennan, who would be pie for him. Why not have Wills meet Brennan in an elimination bout some time in August? As for talk of Tom Gibbons meeting Dempsey, that's a rank joke. Wills is entitled to the match, and Wills should get it.

WORLD CHAMPION'S MANAGER SPIKES TALE ABOUT COLOR LINE AND QUARREL WITH DEMPSEY

Title Holder Would Be Willing to Fight Wills Or Any Other One Public Demanded but No One Offers Purse

New York Age 7/7/21

Reiterating his statement of a fortnight before the world's championship fight at Jersey City last Saturday, Jack Kearns, the successful and popular manager of Champion Jack Dempsey, declared again on Tuesday that the titleholder does not and will not draw the color line. He stated plainly that the only considerations necessary is the purse to be offered. Realizing that a match between Dempsey and Wills, the only man in the pugilistic world who has a chance with him, would draw a gate equal to that of last Saturday, Tex Rickard has vaguely intimated that he is contemplating such a match on Labor Day in his Jersey arena. The definite statement about the color line is told of as follows in the New York Herald of July 6 as follows:

By Charles F. Mathison ..

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, yesterday punctured a number of rumors regarding the champion's affairs.

"Usually," said Kearns, "I merely smile at these fanciful yarns, and let them pass. But at the present time there is such a large crop of imagination at large that I will comment on it.

"First is a story to the effect that Dempsey's contract with me expires shortly and that he will not renew it. If Jack has any such intention I think I would be first to learn of it. He has not said a word to me on the subject and he is not backward about speaking his mind if he has anything to say. Dempsey and I have got along very well, and he not only won the world's championship under my management but has successfully defended it in three of the most successful title contests held in this or any other country. I certainly expect to continue as manager of the champion. If he decides to make a change I will be the first to learn of it.

"Next was a yarn to the effect that he was about to be married. Dempsey has had one matrimonial experience and it was anything but a pleasant one. From my knowledge of his intentions I would say that he does not hanker for a second voyage on the sea of matrimony. He certainly has not made any preparations for a wedding, and so far as I know does not intend to.

"It seems to me it is about time for Jack's critics to let up on him. Dempsey is just as good a citizen as any other title holder in American, and the other champions are not abused and misrepresented. Let's have a little fair play for Dempsey."

Kearns added that Dempsey would be willing to fight Wills or any one the public demanded, but no one seems to want to offer a purse.

WHY DEMPSEY WILL NOT MEET HARRY WILLS

American 7/13/21

Writer In New York Telegram Thinks Public Does Not Want To See The Battle

JOHNSON OLD

Wills Thot To Be Able To Dispose Of Him On Account Of His Age

By Masterson

It seems safe in predicting that Dempsey will never agree to fight Harry Wills, the big Negro. Not that Dempsey is afraid of Wills, but for the reason that there appears to be no public demand for the battle. Wills is, no doubt, right in maintaining that the Negro should not be discriminated against in the prizefighting game. My personal opinion is that Wills or any other Negro heavyweight who possesses the qualifications entitling him to a match for the championship ought to be given a chance. But it must not be forgotten that the promoter, along with the public, must be consulted first of all.

If the public approves such a match a promoter could easily be found to stage it. This fighting game is now being considered entirely from a financial standpoint. A promoter like Tex Rickard, for instance, feels the public pulse before contracting for a match. If public sentiment favors a battle between certain men it's well enough to go ahead with it, but if the public takes no interest in the contemplated battle, it would be foolish for a promoter to attempt to put it on.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 15

(From Over)

WILLS LEADING BATTLER

The sporting fraternity of the country recongize in Harry Wills a leading contender for the heavyweight championship, but it's doubtful if the sporting fraternity would want to see a Negro hold the title or even given a chance to annex it. That being the case, where is the promoter to be found who would take hold of the job and guarantee the money it would require to float the enterprise?

Tex Rickard is not the man—that's as sure as anything can be. Jack Dempsey isn't going to fight for fun. There has got to be a lot of money in it to get a rise out of Dempsey. And without the generous support of the public, where would the money come from? Harry Wills, besides being a formidable fighter, is quite an intelligent man and therefore must know that the foregoing is all true. Wills knows that there is no public demand for a battle between him and Dempsey.

It's all right enough, perhaps, for him to bluff and challenge Dempsey and howl about the Negro being discriminated against, but he knows that there would have to be a lot of money behind such a match and that the man to provide the funds is nowhere in sight. There are several very good Negro heavyweights in the game at this time and there soon will be another, namely, Jack Johnson, at one time the heavyweight champion of the world himself, and Wills might do worse than going out after the leadership of his own race.

WILLS COULD LICK JACK

Jack Johnson is said to be in very good fettle just now and his one ambition is to whip the best of the Negro heavies, which, if he succeeded in doing, would place him, as he believes, in the position of a logical contender for Dempsey's title. But whether or not Johnson cleaned up the colored division, there wouldn't be a chance for him to ever get within speaking distance of Dempsey. The fact is, there isn't a promoter in the country who would venture to even suggest a match between Dempsey and Johnson, no matter how formidable the big Negro might prove to be.

And in all probability Harry Wills would take Johnson without the least bit of trouble in case they ever did clash. Johnson claimed to be thirty-seven years old, when he fought Willard at Havana. His wife said he was thirty-nine, which, if true, would make him about forty-five years old at the present time. That ought to make him easy for Wills.

But no matter how old he is or whether he can fight a lick in the world any more, he has had his day as champion, and he'll never get another. Nor will Harry Wills or any other black man ever get a crack at the heavyweight crown. And all because the public doesn't want it and no promoter would dare to try to pull off such a match.

Our Friends From Everywhere Attend Big Fight

(Chicago American 7/16/21)

There was a big representation of our group in every class of the ninety odd thousand people who gathered at Jersey City, N. J. on July second to witness the Dempsey-Carpentier boxing match. A fair estimate of the Negro attendance, averaged from the opinion of the colored newspaper men and theatrical persons present, may safely be placed at 3,000, not a few of whom were women.

There were more than a dozen occupying $50.00 seats. In this group was S. T. Saxton, of New York who won $2900. on the 'Go' notwithstanding his, and most of the others of our bunch hoped the Frenchman would win. Their sympathies in no wise affected the judgment of these canny speculators.

Others in the Ultra-classy section were Mr. and Mrs. Brewer Abney, who came from SanFrancisco; 'Bob' Reid, the Birmingham bondsman, who in the B. V. days was the only Negro saloon owner in Birmingham, Ala.; Wallace Williams of New York and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Blake, owner of the 'Little Cabaret' in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Miller and Gus Smith were here from Cleveland. Mr. J. W. Fields the director of "The so different orchestra" of San Francisco, Mr. William Collins the Sacramento Hotel and Cabaret owner motored cross country with a party. Lester Mapps, whose house is the rendezvous of all the performers who play 'Frisco was not only at the fight, but was the star guest at the professional clubs and the Harlem theaters.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, owners of the Pekin theater, Cincinnati were there. So was Wm. H. Gunn, the hotel man so well known to R. R. men and performers who visit that visit that city.

Among the Detroit representatives was W. D. Gilbert and F. A. Wallace. They are of the younger set of the town.

From Baltimore, there came the veteran hotel proprietor and friend of the actor, Tom Smith. He was accompanied by that old performer, Chas. Young, husband of the first Mrs. Gans, he is now manager of the big Smith Hotel cabaret, employing six performers and an orchestra of eight. Howard Vanderberger was in the party.

C. Alvin (Micky) Jones and Alonzo Scott who is at home at the performers hotel, the Horse Shoe of Philadelphia, brought some of the spirit of brotherly love with them. John H. Wade, manager Negro division of the Comet Film Exchange, of that city combined business with pleasure and when he had finished entertaining the whole country knew the meaning of Comet.

Andrew Thomas, owner of the Howard theater, Washington, D. C. had a party that proved that all of the capital sports are not senators.

Dr. Frank Caffey, the first Negro physician to be licensed by the New York State Boxing Commission, one time medical expert for Jack Johnson and the trainer of Big Bill Tate, was a guest of Mr. Rickards, with one of the few personal invitations.

The Chicago crowd was a big one, headed by Alderman Louis B. Anderson. Dan Jackson, amusement inventor and one time owner of the Pekin, the pioneer theater of the race was on the job. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cohen, also theater owners were attendants.

Mr. Forest Cozart, of Atlantic City, Eastern representative of the Freeman was royally recieved in New York after he had gotten off his dispatches. Baron Wilkins headed a group of prominent New Yorkers who afterwards entertained many of the out-of-town fellows. The hotel DeVan on 135 St., the Lafayette theatre and the Lafayette Cafe seemed to be the most popular after the fight resorts. Between these places, the Page with Chas. Gilpin 'the Emperor Jones' and others visited with the visitors. Mr. Wilkins and his wife were hosts to a dinner party of more than twenty on Friday evening.

Major Vertnor Tandy, Gilchrist Stewart, and Benny Ponteau, amateur national champion each had parties at the fight.

Rickard Refuses to Listen to Mixed Match Proposition

(Washington Tribune & Advocate 7/16/21)

New York, July 8.—Tex Rickard discussed boxing and possible bouts with remarkable frankness. He was interviewed at Madison Square Garden.

"Tex," a reporter asked, "what's this I hear about you refusing to stage a Dempsey-Wills contest? I was told last week that it was all set for Jersey City on October 12 but that you had put your foot down on it."

"Dempsey and Wills may box on October 12," replied the famous promoter, "but they will not box for me then nor any other time."

"What's the matter with the match?" the reporter asked. "It seems to be the logical one. Wills will give Jack a harder fight than any other contender in sight."

"Yes," he replied, "you're right. Harry is the toughest of all the boys who are knocking at the door of the champ. A bout between Dempsey and Wills would be a great one. But I will not stage it nevertheless.

Against Mixed Matches.

"Listen. If I gave no thought for tomorrow I would put on a Dempsey-Wills match and would make just as much money out of it as I did out of last Saturday's contest. I probably would make more, for the gate would be almost as large and the expenses not one-third as much.

"But I'm in boxing as a permanent business. My future depends on the future of boxing. I've half a million tied up in boxing. I'm not going to take any chances running the business.

"Propositions were made to me to stage a Johnson-Wills contest for the colored heavyweight championship, a Dempsey-Wills match and a Dempsey-Willard match. For the game's sake I refused to consider any one of them.

"I will not stage any mixed heavyweight contests. I know what happened over the Jeffries-Johnson match and how near boxing came to being killed for all time. A Dempsey-Wills match would revive all the old racial prejudices and feelings and stir up a country-wide protest against boxing. A Johnson-Wills contest would be injurious to the game. Johnson's record precludes his being a principal in any bout I put on. It would give the reformers too much ammunition."

GORILLAS

(Chicago Defender 7/16/21)

THE BIG FIGHT IS OVER and Jack Dempsey is again declared the world's heavyweight champion. While Dempsey defended the American title, it is safe to assume that 75 per cent of those who gave prize fighting a thought would have been better pleased if Carpentier had carried off the honors. Even the members of the sporting fraternity admire a gentleman, and Carpentier, though a prize fighter on the side, is all of that.

THE EDITOR of a large New York daily hits the nail on the head when he says: "It isn't a good idea to have five million small boys and ten million adult fools looking up to Dempsey as THE magnificent type of American manhood. * * * It's bad enough to be a gorilla, but it's worse to ADMIRE a gorilla without even BEING one." And this takes us back to that memorable Fourth of July when Jack Johnson had the title of world's champion pinned upon him. Remember what the disgruntled press and the yellow-streak sports had to say in justification of their loss—that it was a fight of man against beast; that science fell before brute force; that Jack had the strength and cunning of a gorilla, and no white man brought up under civilized skies had any business to match his physical strength against him?

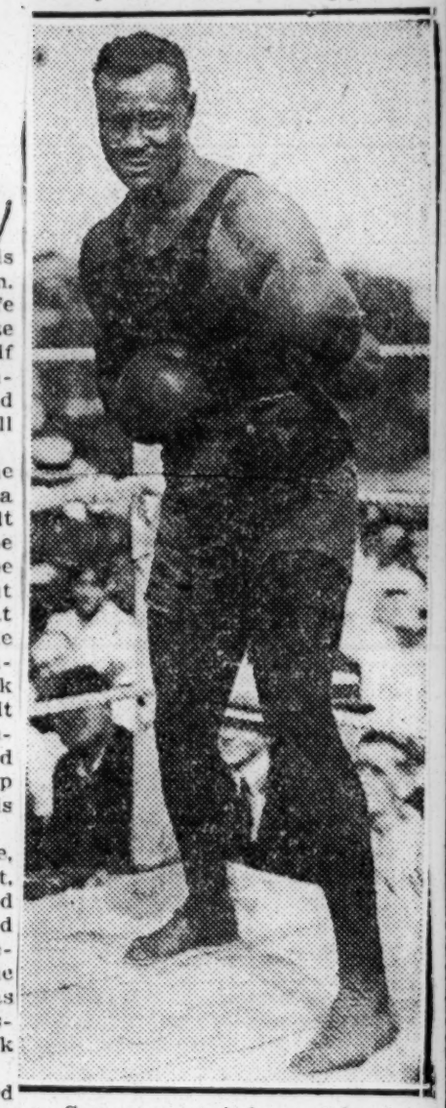
NOW THAT BOTH CONTESTANTS were white, which was the beast? And what is more to the point, must we now look upon Dempsey as the leader and spokesman for all the white people in the United States? In the light of the fact that a certain element of whites heralded the news when Jack became champion that he was our best social product and was the leader of our entire group, we ask the same question of the whites. It is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways.

THE EYES of the whole civilized world were turned on this fight and millions of dollars spent. Now that we look back, what has been gained? Perhaps man's innate disposition toward battle gets expression through these fistic encounters; a legacy from our remote ancestors who so long looked upon physical prowess as the criterion for social eminence. We are not averse to athletic activity of any fruitful kind. What we do object to is the unsportsmanlike way the whites draw the line against our prize fighters and the reasons they give for our success.

JACK JOHNSON has served his sentence in the federal prison. Many hold that he was persecuted, not prosecuted. The offense he committed doubtless is being committed many times every day and no notice taken of it. But Jack was in the limelight. Jack had a white wife. Jack was offensive in that he had plenty of money to buy what he wanted and to go where he pleased. Fools bobbed up all over the country and tried to have states enact laws prohibiting whites and blacks from marrying. Discord was everywhere and the reason for it is simple: Jack did not represent to the whites—as he did to us—merely a pugilist, but a Booker T. Washington the second, and to crush him was to crush us all. We want no more of that nonsense. Jack has no aspirations to be a leader and we admire him for what he is—the world's greatest prize fighter, nothing less, nothing more.

BROOKLYN STAND'D UNION
AUGUST 20, 1921

May Be Real Kingpin



Some expert judges of boxing believe that Harry Wills, colored pugilist, is "made to order" to dethrone Champion Dempsey. It is doubtful, however, if a match will result, for an obvious reason—the "color line."

Underwood.

Sport "Jack Dempsey" (White)

CHAMP DROPS COLOR LINE

St. Paul Dispatch 5-26-24

Atlantic City, N. J., May 25.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, today eradicated a color-line.

Kearns said if the champion eliminates Georges Carpentier on July 2, all barriers will be let down. The next opponent of Dempsey after Carpentier has been conquered will be the man whose services can guarantee a purse "worthy of consideration by the heavyweight champion of the world."

Kearns made this announcement when asked whether Kid Norfolk had refused to come here as a sparring partner. Kearns said all reports that he had made "special rates" to Norfolk were unfounded.

Dempsey considers the only task before him at the present time is the elimination of Carpentier. He regards the European champion the only logical contender for the crown. Kearns asserts Dempsey will retain his laurels after the battle in Jersey City, and declared his next engagement will depend upon the trend of public clamor.

If the American public demands that he meet Kid Norfolk, or any other negro, and the promoter is found who will guarantee the sum necessary to promote such a match he will be ready in behalf of Dempsey to eliminate the color line.

"Dempsey is a free-for-all champion," Kearns said. "He has the ambition to be pronounced the greatest heavyweight of all times. I believe that consideration is coming to him and I think that on July 2 he will make the verdic unanimous."

JACK DEMPSEY GIVES MEMPHIS NEGRO TASTE OF HARD WALLOP

Champion Makes New Sparring Partner Earn Day's Pay and Takes on Other Rounds of Strenuous Boxing; Satisfied With New Job

6/18/21 Montgomery Adv.

(BY JACK DEMPSEY)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—They tossed Battling Gahee, of dusky hue, into the ring with me this afternoon and the battler certainly tried to earn his pay as my new sparring partner. Gahee came up from Memphis touted as a slugger who at the same time was wonderfully fast and exceptionally clever. He bulks about 175 and is a little shorter but much stockier than the man I take on in Jersey City on July 2.

The battler started right out to see what he could do with me. I'd figured on going easy with him for a while, but he kept tearing right in, sort of coaxing me to cut loose and try myself out. I did. I faked a left and popped him on the chin with a short hander. The battler went to his knees Then I wrestled him a while and we went right back at it.

The round ended with the battler on the floor. He lay there gentle like upon his stomach. A right hander did that. It caught him on the chin. I thought maybe the youngster had enough, but he got a long rest between rounds and was ready for second round action. We did quite a bit of mixing for about 30 seconds. Then I broke from a clinch, pulled him in with a fake, and let him have a short right on the same part of the jaw. Down went the battler once more. After that I eased up a little on him, contenting myself with practicing a jab that I've been developing. I wore 12 ounce gloves this afternoon and the fact that I could drop the rugged negro three times with such cushions and without really letting my self out makes me feel quite confident. The old socker seem to be working nicely. The day began with a two mile walk. Then I picked up a few stray dollars playing pinochle with Teddy Hayes and Mike Trant. Pulley work started me off in the afternoon I did about eight minutes of that. Then came the first bout of a two rounder with Jack Renault. A mighty shifty, clever kid is Jack and he always gives me some real work. I imagine he's built very much like Carpentier both in height and weight and he's certainly fast. So when I work with him I get real boxing practice.

The Gahee mix up came second and I topped off the day with two rounds against Larry Williams, another tough game heavyweight. I traveled pretty fast in all these rounds and yet when I finished up the day I wasn't tired. The work today marked the real beginning of strenous training for me. With Renault, Williams and Gahee among my heavier sparring partners, with Irish Patsy Cline and Babe Herman to give me light target practice, I have five men in my camp now. Others are coming, Harry Breeb, maybe Mike Gibbons and a few more. They mean to keep me busy That'll suit m I want work plenty of it.

DEMPSEY, THE WARY ONE

4/16/21 Chicago White

Champ's Action has Him in Dire Fear of Wills, and Shy of His Own Clan.

Now that the firebrand Dempsey has about cinched a meeting with Carpentier, we will hear much guff over the prowess of the champ. The belief will not down; Dempsey is wary of Willard and shakes in his shoes at the sound of the name Harry Wills.

Carpentier, after going through the horrors of war as a French soldier, cannot be and certainly is not the man he was when he stood toe to toe with the tough Joe Jeanette and other worthy battlers and gave them a good argument. Experts in all parts of the land are loud in their declarations that the wiley Jack was afraid to give big Willard a chance ahead of the Frenchman, selecting the latter on the supposition of his probable puny make-up and badly flayed physique as a result of the wear and tear of war, which left the Frenchman emaciated and many pounds shy of a real heavyweight.

Jack Cautions.

Many of Dempsey's friends openly declare that they hate to think what would have happened to the "Terror" had he unfortunately faced Langford in his best days, as well as a few other darks, out of respect for Dempsey's feelings, unamed. The terrible Dempsey is said to be so cautious that he refused to visit the grave of the great "Nonpariel," Jack Dempsey, whose name he is using. The other Dempsey rests at Portland, Ore., and every champion visiting that section of the country always goes to the grave of one of the world's famous and most gallant boxers. This Dempsey stayed away on the superstitious excuse that every champion who bared his head at the grave of the "Nonpariel" straightway lost his title or worse.

Fulton Cited.

Much different from the terrible Dempsey is the disposition of Fred Fulton, who, because Dempsey and the rest of the clan will not fight him, is forced to take on the tough darks to make a livelihood. All the other prominent white heavyweights have drawn the color line. They profess to have done so through racial pride or prejudice, but have really done so through fear, as in the case of Dempsey, who drew it after a vote had been taken by the New York press. The fans were asked to say whether they wanted to see Dempsey fight Wills. On the poll seven-eighths of the votes cast were for the fight. So Dempsey was assured of a great gate and could have made his own terms. Jack had just stated he did not bar any man. But he drew the color line the moment he learned that the public wanted to see him and Wills in the ring together. The only white man who has dared to tackle Wills so far has been Fred Fulton.

NO REAL DARK MEAT FOR DEMPSEY.

Chicago Daily Tribune 12-11-20

Our Mr. Edgren of the sports page quotes Tex Rickard as saying that there are only two champions who do not care who gets into the ring with them. They are Johnny Buff and Jack Dempsey. Johnny may ride that horse if he wants to, but we are not so sure about the white heavyweight champion, Mr. Dempsey.

Sports writers say that Jack is a fighting fool, loves to fight, wants to fight, and will fight anybody. He'll fight Willard. He'll fight Fred Fulton. He'll even fight Carl Morris and Joe Beckett. He is a glutton for the tough ones.

Our Mr. Pearson, looking about for some one to fight Jack a dream fight, took him up into Saskatchewan, gave him Jack Johnson, which proves that Jack can fight without Tex Rickard and will fight a black boy—in the mind's eye of an imaginative reporter. Mr. Pearson in picking a big black fellow was considerate enough to get an old timer who ripened some time in the penitentiary.

There has been more smoke coming out of the chimney since Johnson's time, and there is a big, black cloud of it floating around and called Wills. We'll bet that without the assistance of our Mr. Pearson's typewriter Wills will go anywhere up towards the north pole for one chance at Mr. Dempsey's hat and will be content with a percentage of such a gate as can be taken in from the interested Eskimos of the adjoining regions.

Jack is a glutton, but something is keeping him from the dark meat. He is champion of the world minus Africa.

Dempsey Will Meet All Negro Aspirant

WHEELING W VA NEWS
MAY 6, 1921

STORY THAT JACK HAS DRAWN THE COLOR LINE BRANDED AS ENTIRELY FALSE

JOHN L. SULLIVAN WAS THE FIRST TO REFUSE TO FIGHT NEGRO, PETER JACKSON

DRAWING THE COLOR-LINE IS CONSIDERED A SIGN OF FEAR OF DUSKY BATTLER

By FRANK G. MENKE
(Copyright, 1921, by King Feaures Syndicate, Inc.)

A story trickled over the wires the other day quoting Jack Dempsey, to-wit:

"I'll never defend my title against a negro."

It doesn't sound like Dempsey—not the real Jack Dempsey. For after all is said and done, the business of drawing the color-line savors considerably of fear of defeat by a negro gladiator. And Dempsey fears no living man.

In all the history of pugilism, there has been no warrior who is wilder about fisticuffing than the boyish giant from Utah. Left to his own devices, Dempsey by this time would have fought and whipped every man in the heavyweight division—or lose his title in trying.

When Dempsey says he'd fight every night in the week if he could—he means just that. When he says he doesn't want the soft ones but wants to tackle "only the tough babies" it is the truth, for Dempsey, like every real sport devotee, finds the keenest enjoyment only in REAL CONTESTS. He wants no setups; doesn't care for "lemon picking."

If future events should develop a negro as Dempsey's most formidable foe, it's the safest sort of a bet that Dempsey would be for tackling him. For Dempsey, supreme in his confidence, and anxious to prove himself a champion in the full sense of the word would welcome the opportunity to hammer from his pathway any man who questioned his supremacy.

Not so long ago, Dempsey, commenting on the "color line" said:

"As far as I'm concerned, I'll fight anybody in the world and color doesn't make any difference. I fought negroes when I was coming along and I didn't find any of them very hard to whip except John Lester Johnson who caught me in 1916 before Jack Kearns taught me ring trickery. Personally, I'm not barring anybody. If there's a public demand for a match with a negro, and Jack Kearns wants me to go ahead with it, I'll report for work on fight night and guarantee that no negro will win the championship from me."

No Reason to Bar Negroes

Drawing the color line always appears as a white fighter alibi to avoid meeting a dangerous negro. Likewise it seems like a confession of fear of a dusky hued foeman.

Just because Jack Johnson broke out with a rash of dissipation and disgraced his race and his profession is no reason to bar any clean living negro from a crack at my title, which his ring prowess deserves.

George Dixon, Joe Gans and Joe Wolcott were negro champions. No man can say they disgraced themselves or their race or their profession. Those men will live in pugilistic memory as long as the game survives because each stands forth as one of the greatest—if not the very greatest—titleholder of his division.

To uphold the actions of Johnson as typical of what a negro champion will do—and at the same time forget how Dixon, Gans and Wolcott honored their profession—is an injustice to the negroes.

Thumb back the pages of pugilism. You'll find the names of Peter Jackson, Joe Jeanette, Bob Armstrong, Sam Langford, Sam McVey and a legion of other negroes. But you will find no charges of immorality or indecency against them. And each of them was in public life for from 10 to 20 years.

John L. Sullivan was the first conspicuous fighter to draw the color line. Why? Well, at the time Peter Jackson loomed menacingly on the horizon. He hurled innumerable challenges at Sullivan, offered through his backers, every conceivable inducement. His admirers were willing to bet $100,000 that he could whip the great John L. The Bostonian finally declared:

"I'll never fight a negro."

Then a huge part of the fistic world declared:

"It's because Sullivan is afraid that Jackson can whip him."

Stars Drew No Color Line

Jim Corbett fought Jackson who was barred by Sullivan and Jim Jeffries fought Bob Armstrong and Jack Johnson. Tommy Burns, Jess Willard, Joe Choynski, Marvin Hart, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Flynn, Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Frank Moran, Battling Nelson, Terry McGovern, George McFadden, Kid McFarland, Jimmy Britt, Jabez White, Mike (Twin) Sullivan—they all fought negroes and some of them won their battles from negroes.

Willie Lewis, Frank Erne, Gus Gardner, Tommy Murphy, Benny Leonard, Pedlar Palmer, Digger Stanley, Joe Bernstein, Eddie Sentry, Benny Yanger, Young Corbett, Abe Attell—there's a group of satellites who never drew a color line. Nor did Mike Mysterious, Billy Smith, Honey Mellody, Jimmy Gardner, Frankie Neil, Tommy West, George Gardner, Kid Lavinge, Dan Creedon, Stanley Ketchel of Gunboat Smith.

And so here is the prediction:

After Jack Dempsey knocks over the French Flash, and polishes off a few of the other outstanding white challengers, this will be his answer if the public wants him to fight Harry Willis or any other conspicuous negro knuckle shover:

"Sure—bring 'em on—all of 'em."

Dempsey's Next Bout May Be With Jess Willard

Harry Wills Would Make a Better Match for World Champion

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By CHARLES F. MATHISON.

The question naturally bobs up as to the identity of Jack Dempsey's next opponent. It has been intimated that Jess Willard will be dragged from retirement to make a Queensberry holiday next Labor Day. There might be some interest in such a contest, for the reason that Willard was not completely incapacitated at Toledo, but admitted a knockout by refusing to leave his corner for the fourth round. It is also held that had Dempsey not punished Willard so severely in the first round the big Kansan might have won in the second or third round, when Dempsey, arm tired from punching the giant, showed weariness.

It would be a harder struggle for Willard the next time, for the reason that Dempsey is punching harder than he did at Toledo. In addition, Willard will be slower of foot next fall than he was at Toledo and Dempsey is almost as fast as he ever was.

Dempsey will not object to a match with Willard, provided the public demands it. The champion is a very accommodating young man in that respect.

A better match for the champion would be Harry Wills, conqueror of Fred Fulton, and the ablest negro fighter in the world. Manager Jack Kearns announced some time ago that Dempsey would not draw the color line if the public desired a match between him and Wills.

There is no question that Wills would extend Dempsey, for the negro would have twenty pounds advantage in weight, has a longer reach, is a good boxer and hard hitter and fairly fast. Dempsey would naturally be favorite over Wills, but the negro would have many supporters.

Wills a Better Match.

Rickard has announced that Dempsey will fight in Jersey on Labor Day and while Willard will probably be chosen as the opponent of the champion Wills would make a better match. However, the champion is not picking his opponents now and never has. Any man selected by the public will suit Jack.

But what about Carpentier? If the injury to his wrist is not too serious, the patrons of boxing would like to see him in a match with some man of his size. It is too much to ask this courageous Frenchman to concede twenty pounds in weight to a man like Dempsey.

A most excellent match would bring Carpentier and Tom Gibbons together. They are the same weight and Gibbons has designs on the heavyweight title. If the St. Paul man can defeat Carpentier he would be in line for a bout with Dempsey. Gibbons and Carpentier would be likely to put up as interesting a bout as has been staged here in many a day.

It is said to be Carpentier's plan to return home for a short time and then come back here and make a tour of the country under the management of Jack Curley. As a matter of fact the defeat of the Frenchman will not reduce his popularity. On the contrary the courage shown by Carpentier and the cleverness he displayed throughout would unquestionably make him a most attractive figure on the stage. But no matter what he elects to do, the Frenchman will be a welcome visitor here at any time he elects to come, either as a stage performer or a fighter.

It was a proud day for Tex Rickard. This daring promoter took desperate chances and won a victory never before achieved by a promoter of pugilism. When the match was first made, Rickard, William A. Brady and Charles B. Cochrane were equal partners in the undertaking. To the astonishment of Rickard, Brady and Cochrane suddenly withdrew from the match.

But Rickard is not easily discouraged and never undertakes anything that he does not carry through, and he boldly announced that he would stage the match without the assistance of Brady and Cochrane. He got into communication with the fighters, arranged new terms and proceeded to lay plans with customary energy.

The result was a triumph never before achieved by a promoter of boxing. It was the last word in the promotion of championship contests and sets a record that will be difficult to duplicate. It is not unlikely that when Mr. Brady saw the dense throng of people in the arena he might have had some regrets. Without doubt when C. B. Cochrane, the London promoter, hears of the success of the enterprise he will feel slightly irritated.

The defeat of Carpentier was mild and inconsequential compared to the knockout of the fanatics who attempted to prevent the holding of the bout.

They were knocked down in every round of the legal battle they waged in their efforts to spoil the bout, and they were floored for a count of ninety by the splendid, orderly, law-abiding manner in which the contest was conducted.

An Orderly Gathering.

The International Reform Bureau declared that the bout would draw a disorderly mob and demoralize the morals of the community. Among the great throng in attendance were many of the most prominent and distinguished men in the nation. There were also representatives of the highest society in New York and elsewhere, and the conduct of all concerned could not have been improved upon in the matter of orderliness and quietude. If the morals of the community were demoralized by the splendid exhibition of strength, courage, skill and determination of Dempsey and Carpentier, then the community is in a bad way.

Taken as a whole it was the most pronounced victory ever won by the supporters of rational sport over the cohorts who seek to foist blue laws on the people of America.

Local Boxing Bouts for Current Week

TO-NIGHT.

Freeport Auditorium—Danny Pavese vs. Terry Davis; Lee Willets vs. Kid Jackson.

Steeplechase A. A.—Pete Hartley vs. Joe Sheppard; Jimmy Dwyer vs. Kid Dube.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Broadway Exhibition Association—Paul Doyle vs. Irish Paddy Flynn; Happy Mahoney vs. Joe Fox.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Ebbets Field—Leach Cross vs. Jimmy Duffy; Marty Cross vs. Paddy Murphy.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Boxing Drome—Bob Martin vs. Frank Moran.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Rockaway Sporting Club—Paddy Burns vs. Rube Lundy; Harold Abbott vs. Joe Lewis.